"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; unsettled tomorrow; gentle winds, mostly south.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,604. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

AIRBOAT AMERICA TAKES THE WATER

Transatlantic Flier Launched in Lake Keuka, but Too Late in Day for Trial Flight.

NAMED BY MISS K. MASSON

Bottle of Local Champagne Smashed at Sixth Attempt by Lieut. Porte —Perils of Ocean Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 22.—On the sixth attempt a bottle of champagne from grapes grown on the hills near Hammondsport was smashed late this afternoon and Rodman Wanamaker's flying boat was named the America. At 6:21 the big red airboat, fully rigged with its seventy-two-foot spread of wings, was launched in Lake Keuka. It was so late when the ceremony took place, however, that the trial flight was postponed until tomorrow.

A crowd of about 500 gathered around the flying boat early in the afternoon while a number of workmen from the Curtiss shops erected the 200 horse power engines over the hull of the flying boat and then fitted on the wings and tail plane.

"America" had not yet been painted across its bows.

The flier rested on two large wooden wheels about twenty feet from the water of the lake. When the last wires were strung and the flier was ready for naming it was nearly 5 o'clock. A large American flag and a small American banner were raised over the cabin of the machine.

Couldn't Find a British Flag.

Hammondsport had been carefully searched for a Union Jack to float beside the American flag as a reminder that Mr. Wanamaker's principal purpose in attempting the crossing of the Atlantic in an airboat was to bring the two countries closer together in the cause of international peace. But no Union Jack could be found, so in its stead a banner was selected whose large red background gave it some resemblance to the English flag and paid an indirect compliment to Great Britain.

Miss Katherine Masson, a pretty, black-eyed girl of 16 years, dressed in white silk, mounted a platform before the nose of the airboat, which pointed away from the lake. Lieut. John C. Porte, who is to pilot the airboat in its attempt to cross the Atlantic, came out of the crowd and handed to Miss Masson a package of extraordinary appearance, which turned out to be a bottle of local champagne between two horseshoes wrapped with broad bands of white ribbon. This was the scheme hit upon for smashing the bottle without injury to the airboat's fragile bow of cedar strips and oiled silk. The bottle was slung on a wire from a bamboo scaffold over the airboat.

Lieut. Porte had jumped upon the platform to instruct Miss Masson how to break the bottle when they were interrupted by a clamor from the inner circle of the crowd. There were cries of "Look this way!" "Smile!" "Hold the bottle up!" "Stand back, Lieutenant!" "Stand forward, Lieutenant!" and many other stern commands from the photographers. Three moving-picture machines and dozens of cameras were leveled at the platform. Other small machines that fill albums in homes around Lake Keuka were snapping from the tops of the Curtiss hangars, from a row of twenty autos, and from points in the rear of the crowd.

Miss Masson and Lieut. Porte changed their positions frequently for about five minutes in response to calls for special poses. Many in the crowd began to grow restive and shout for the business of the day to go on. Lieut. Porte jumped down from the platform and Miss Masson set herself in a position to throw the bottle, and began to take deliberate aim when a tall, red-haired man burst forward and shouted, "What about the speech? Isn't there a speech?"

Poem Written for Occasion.

Miss Masson paused with the bottle in hand, looked toward the crowd, and began to recite a poem composed for the occasion by Dr. A. F. Zahm of the Smithsonian Institution, who is in Hammondsport in connection with the flying of Dr. Langley's old airship. The poem is as follows:

Majestic courser of the sea and air,
Within this simple hold
Two navigators bold
The Atlantic main a-bridging are to bear
Glad greeting from the New World to the Old.
Peace herald of the century,
"America" I christen thee.

Proud billows of the imperious ocean,
Salute thy bow with gentlest motion;
And while within this double wing
The unerring motors timely sing,
May all the powers of the atmosphere
Sustain and speed thy glorious career.

Another stanza was written in the expectation that the launching would follow immediately upon the naming, and was not spoken today. As she recited "America, I christen thee," Miss Masson threw the bottle. It struck low, clanged along the side of the bow, and hung in midair. Lieut. Porte tightened the wire and Miss Masson threw the bottle a second time, but it again remained intact. Lieut. Porte jumped on the platform and threw the bottle himself. It struck the bow and bounced away in perfect condition. On Lieut. Porte's second throw the bottle slipped out of the horseshoes and rolled safely along the ground.

The crowd began to laugh and shout advice. Their attention was taken away for a second, when Francis S. Wildman, who had been skimming over the lake in an airboat, noticed the hitch in the ceremonies, flew back, and circled around the crowd, looking down inquiringly.

Lieut. Porte, becoming somewhat vexed at the bottle's tenacity of life, grasped it by the neck and slapped it against the side of the boat. It escaped from his hands and fell to the ground unscathed.

The air pilot caught up the bottle with both hands and advanced on the America, when Glenn H. Curtiss, evidently fearing that the airboat would suffer, stopped him. Then the bottle was trussed up against the bow of the America with stout wire. Lieut. Porte swung on it with a hammer and broke it. It was an hour and a half after the naming before the America was fully equipped. Then Lieut. Porte and George H. Hallett, the two aft pilots,

Continued on Page 2.

FIGHT STREAMS OF FIRE.

25,000 Gallons of Oil Loosed by Lightning—Homes Burned, 20 Hurt.

WASHINGTON, Penn., June 22.—Twenty persons were injured, eight houses destroyed by fire, and six others were blown up by dynamite as the result of lightning setting fire to Tank 31 of the Southwest Penn Pipe Lines at Meadowlands, near this place.

The oil tank caught fire during an electrical storm last night, and efforts to extinguish the flames have been unsuccessful. A partial collapse of the tank caused the burning oil to spread over a wide territory. Nearly 2,000 men are fighting the fire, which now is under control.

Little progress was made in the fight against the fire until late today. The head of the tank finally caved in and the 25,000 gallons of oil flowed over the valley. One of the streams swept toward fifty houses, belonging to the United Coal Company.

Within a short time eight of the structures were burned to the ground. Six of the other houses were blown up with dynamite. Then a large force of men succeeded in turning the oil in another direction. Another stream rushed toward a place where many persons had gathered to witness the fire. In a scramble to escape twenty persons were trampled. The fire, it is expected, will burn itself out by tomorrow night. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

A WILSON STEAM ROLLER.

President's Daughter, Says "It's Awful," but She Has Her Way.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., June 22.—How Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson used the steam roller to put through a resolution for which she was working was told with glee here today by those who knew of the incident in the Conference on Social Centres. Miss Wilson offered the resolution, put the question when the Chairman of the conference hesitated, and declared the resolution carried before the presiding officer caught his breath.

"I know it is awful," she whispered as she took her seat, "but it had been discussed, and we knew no one opposed it anyhow, so what's the harm?"

The resolution recommended an amendment to the Wisconsin social centre law, providing for the naming of Secretaries for social centre work. State School Superintendent Cary, presiding, did not act promptly enough to suit the President's daughter, so she put the question herself from the floor.

"Is everybody in favor of the resolution?" she asked. There was a chorus of yeas, and without calling for the nays she declared the motion carried and sat down victorious.

OIL DEAL IN PATRICK FIGHT.

Milliken Says Hill's Contribution Was Worthless Shares.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 22.—Commenting on the suit of Leonidas E. Hill of Denver, Col., for an accounting of the costs of the legal fight to free Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice in New York, John T. Milliken today asserted that Hill, above all others, should be the last person to file a suit against him. They married sisters.

"The critical period of the Patrick case was approaching and I wrote to three of Mr. Patrick's brothers-in-law, requesting them to aid in getting Mr. Patrick a new trial," he said. "He sent me 20,000 shares of stock in a company that never cost him a dollar, and which at the time was worthless, as the company was insolvent to the tune of $50,000. For years it was impossible to make both ends meet in the oil company. I kept advancing money, securing new leases, until I had put up over $107,000, and finally found a large pool of oil that has made the company a success. After Mr. Patrick was liberated from prison he visited Denver, and the next time I saw him he told me that his two brothers-in-law in Denver tried to get him to join them in a suit against me for the oil stock. I have no fear as to the final outcome of the suit, as my title to the stock is without blemish.

"Mr. Hill's contributions toward Mr. Patrick was a bunch of oil stock that was worthless at the time he contributed it, and after I had procured Mr. Patrick's liberty and placed him in a position to prove his innocence, and after I had put up over $107,000 to make a worthless piece of paper good, risk my money, and do all the work, Mr. Hill has seen proper to sue me to get the stock back."

HOUSE BARRICADES UNIONS.

Puts Restrictions Around Anti-Trust Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The House tonight again went on record as in favor of exempting labor unions from prosecution under the anti-trust laws. A paragraph in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill appropriating $300,0000 for enforcement of the anti-trust laws was adopted after a sharp and protracted political debate over the provision exempting labor and agricultural organizations. This provision reads:

No part of this money shall be spent in prosecutions of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours, or bettering the conditions of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof not in itself unlawful.

Provided further, that no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the prosecution of producers of farm products and associations of farmers who co-operate and organize in an effort to and for the purpose to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, who sought to have the provision stricken out, quoted Col. Roosevelt as opposing such legislation, and thereby became involved in a heated argument with Representative Bryan of Washington and other Progressives. Mr. Bryan said he resented the "attempts of a standpatter to slur Mr. Roosevelt."

The Senate Committee on Judiciary failed to make positive progress on the Clayton anti-trust bill today. The sessions of the committee were broken by calls from other committees. The labor portions of the bill continue to perplex members.

In a session on Saturday the provisions prohibiting courts from issuing injunctions against the use of blacklists and the employment of pickets were eliminated, but the protection of the boycott was retained in the bills. Members of the committee today discussed the wisdom of retaining even this concession to the labor leaders. Although no progress was made today, members of the committee believe that agreement on the bill can be reached this week, and that it will be reported to the Senate shortly.

Good Digestion Means Good Health. Mary T. Goldman's Tarrant Cream, 126 Fulton St., Manhattan, N. Y.—Adv.

$6,000,000 SITE SOLD IN UPPER BROADWAY

Biggest Real Estate Deal in Years Includes Frontage Between 35th and 36th Sts.

PLAN BIG OFFICE BUILDING

Herald Square Theatre Among the Structures to Go When Construction Is Begun Next May.

The site of the Herald Square Theatre, on the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street, with the rest of the Broadway frontage, taking in the Thirty-sixth Street corner, was sold yesterday for about $6,000,000. It is the biggest real estate deal that has been made on Manhattan Island in a long time. The buyers are William Henry Barnum and William Everdell, Jr., and they have had plans prepared for a twelve-story office building which will cover the entire tract.

The property was purchased from Charles E. Johnson, whose family has owed most of the plot for more than sixty years. The corner occupied by the theatre has been the only part of the property that has been improved. The theatre is now under lease to the Shuberts, and the new owners will not take possession until that lease expires, on May 1, 1915. The other leases expire at the same time.

Plans for the new office building have been made by Clinton & Russell, and the construction contract has been let to the Thompson-Starrett Company. Nearly $2,000,000 will be spent on the improvement, so that the entire investment to the new owners will represent, on the completion of the building in the Spring of 1916, at least $8,000,000. Outside of the Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations, no building project on so large a scale has been attempted uptown for many years.

The property has a Broadway frontage of 211 feet, 207 feet on Thirty-fifth Street, and 81 feet on Thirty-sixth Street. More than three years ago the Shuberts contracted to buy the block for about $6,000,000, but the deal fell through, and more recently a syndicate had an option on the block for a hotel, but that, too, was abandoned. William A. White & Sons were the brokers who closed the deal for the buyers, and F. & G. Pflomm represented Mr. Johnson. Some idea of the advancing values in upper Broadway may be gathered from the fact that while the block just sold is assessed for $2,135,000, it sold for nearly three times that amount.

The site of the Herald Square Theatre has been used for amusement purposes for forty years. The first show building erected there was the Colosseum, built in 1873. Here two successful panoramas, "London by Day" and "Paris by Night," were given. Soon after the building was removed to Philadelphia, and then Charles Reiche erected an Aquarium. It was opened in 1876, and was very profitable. When the popularity of the fishes wore off, other entertainments were given there, and Gen. and Mrs. Tom Thumb were among those hired to attract the crowd.

In 1883 Hyde & Behman took a long lease of the plot and erected a new theatre, which they named the New Park Theatre. It was opened in November, 1883, and most of its furnishings came from Edwin Booth's old theatre at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. Under different managers it had a long career of success. Among the well-known players who appeared there were Mme. Janauschek, Annie Pixley, Kate Claxton, William Mestayer, Dion and Aubrey Boucicault, Agnes Booth, Minnie Maddern, now Mrs. Fiske; Kyrle Bellew, Mrs. Brown Potter, Frank Mayo, and Maurice Barrymore.

Harrigan and Hart took the theatre in 1884, and the next year Edward Harrigan opened it as Harrigan's Park Theatre, producing "The Leather Patch" for the first time on Feb. 5, 1886, and "Pete" in 1887. This play ran for five months. Following Harrigan came Barry and Fay with their Irish comedies for a season.

In 1894 the house was entirely rebuilt, and opened in September of that year as the Herald Square Theatre, with Richard Mansfield in "Arms and the Man." He also produced there "Prince Karl" and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Evans and Hoey had the theatre in 1897. About ten years ago the Shuberts leased the house, and it was their first New York playhouse. For the last three or four seasons it has been devoted to vaudeville and moving pictures.

William H. Barnum and William Everdell, Jr., purchased, a few days ago, the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, where they will erect a ten-story building for the clothing firm of Brooks Brothers, who have taken a long lease. About two years ago they erected the Longacre Building on the Astor property at the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street, and they also erected and own the Anderson Building, at 16 and 18 West Forty-sixth tSreet.

SPANIEL TERRORIZES PARK.

Biting Other Dogs, He Drives Children Away—Policeman Shot Him.

Reports of a stray brown and white spaniel, t which was acting strangely, began to be received shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Alexander Avenue Police Station in the Bronx. It was running about in St. Mary's Park, at 143d Street and Southern Boulevard, biting other dogs, and all the mothers had fled with their children. The policemen going on patrol were notified to look out for the animal.

At 6:30 o'clock it was reported that Arthur Olsen, 5 years old, had been bitten in the leg by a terrier belonging to Jacob Pevsle, janitor of the house where he lived at 327 Beekman Avenue, and that the terrier had been bitten by the spaniel earlier in the afternoon. Dr. Salzini of Lincoln Hospital cauterized the boy's wound and the janitor's dog was locked in the cellar for observation.

At 7 o'clock Patrolman Peters came upon the spaniel at 146th Street and Austin Place, two blocks from St. Mary's Park. It made for him and he stunned it with a blow of his club and then shot it dead. Mrs. Annie Reward of 843 East 147th Street and Julius Wolf of 723 East 149th Street have reported to the police that their dogs have been bitten, and they were ordered to lock them up. The Health Department has been notified, and examinations will be made of them as well as of the body of the spaniel to see if they have traces of rabies. Children living near St. Mary's Park are not allowed in the streets last night.

"Clover Time"—Reproduced in Rotogravure.

This painting by C. Bergen, full of the charm of June, and of youth, and of vacation time, reproduced by The Times's new process of printing, will appeal to everybody. IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

RISKED HIS LIFE FOR THE FIREBUG

Schultz, Saved from Swaying Shutter Amid Flames, Set Stable Afire.

When Lieut. Jacob Levy of Hook and Ladder 6 risked his life in a daring and spectacular rescue at the three-alarm fire in Meyer's stables, 219 and 221 Cherry Street, on Sunday he had no idea who the man was who clung crazily to a swaying shutter at a sixth floor window with flames all around him. Yesterday Antonio Schultz, the rescued stableman, a half-demented Pole, confessed that he set the fire, intending to burn himself to death, and only ran to the window when the scorching flames took away all his nerve.

"What do you think of that?" was all Levy could say when the news was brought to him.

Levy brought the stableman down after a perilous climb on two swinging scaling ladders over the face of the burning building and then Schultz accepted a subpoena to appear before Fire Marshal Prior at 10 A. M. yesterday. He didn't stop to thank his rescuer, but slunk away to his home at 154 Madison Street, where he said nothing about his experience to his wife and three children, but went to bed and slept soundly for eleven hours. Lieut. Levy meanwhile had to answer several other alarms with his company, and at 6 o'clock last night had had very little sleep for twenty-four hours.

Schultz, who is 35 years old, and has been employed in the stables for five years at $11 a week, went to the Fire Marshal's office yesterday morning, and before Marshal Prior had proceeded far in the investigation as to the cause of the fire which imperiled the lives of ninety horses, the stableman admitted that he had applied a match to a bale of straw on the top floor of the stable. Marshal Prior took him before Assistant District Attorney Weller, where Schultz made a full confession. He speaks very poor English. Just previous to going to work in the Cherry Street stable he was an inmate of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island. Monday was pay day at the stables, an added proof to the officials who examined him yesterday that Schultz is crazy.

"Why did you set the fire?" Mr. Weller asked.

"I wanted to burn myself to death," said Schultz.

"Why did you want to do that?"

"Hard living," Schultz replied, "and if I burned to death I would not have to live any more."

"Did you burn yourself?"

"No, I went near the fire. I wanted to burn in the bundle of straw. Then I felt hot and did not know what to do or where to go. I went to the window and held myself until they put a ladder up. As soon as I felt hot I jumped to the window."

"Did you feel sorry for what you did?"

"No, I was always thinking it would be much better for me."

Only once during the questioning was a note of sympathy aroused for the stableman. That was when Mr. Weller mentioned the horses. Schultz said he thought the horses would be saved, all right. That was why he started the fire on the top floor where there were no horses, he explained.

Schultz was taken before Magistrate Harris and held in $2,500 for the Grand Jury. His indictment will be asked for, probably on Friday, and then the District Attorney's office will move to have his mental condition examined. Mr. Weller said he believed Schultz's simple story, and that there was nothing to indicate that the stablemean acted for others. Schultz, he said, had insisted that he had never started any other fire, and that he had no enemies.

"Would you have risked your life for that man if you had known he set fire to the stables?" Lieut. Levy was asked last night. He hesitated a minute and then replied:

"Why, of course I would. There is no discrimination in this business."

"I thought he must be demented," continued Levy. "You know it was very hot up there with the flames shooting out all around. I was up there only a couple of minutes, but he had been up there for several minutes, and he was holding on like a madman. Any other man, I believe, would have dropped. But what do you think of that—saving the man who did all the damage?"

A recommendation for another honor medal for Levy went to Fire Headquarters yesterday.

LORIMER BANK MAY PAY.

Receiver Hopeful of the Assets — Another Chicago Failure.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—In a statement issued tonight W. C. Niblack, receiver for the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank, expressed the opinion that he would find the assets worth 100 cents on the dollar. He also said he hoped that he would not find scandalous, irregularities in the affairs of the bank.

"If, however, I do find irregularities," he said, "it will be my duty to report them to the State's Attorney and not to the public. It would be highly improper for me to expose the private affairs of the depositors of the bank, and it would be against the interests of the bank for me to embarrass those who owe the bank money."

The Fernwood Trust and Savings Bank, located in the southern part of the city closed its doors today. This institution was owned by C. J. Hollins, and was not incorporated. The total assets of the institution are placed at $55,000, and the total liabilities at $31,000. Mr. Hollins transferred all of his real estate and other property to a liquidating committee, and it is believed this is ample to pay all liabilities.

DYING AFTER AN ASSAULT.

Salesman Attacked While Walking With Women in Seventh Ave.

A. L. Abbot, a salesman of South Boston, Virginia, and a guest of the Hotel Breslin, was struck on the head by an unidentified man with a black-jack at 1:40 o'clock this morning and his skull was fractured.

He was walking north in Seventh Avenue at Twenty-eighth Street with Ernest B. Summers, a friend, and two women whose names are unknown, when a man stepped out from the shadow and struck him. This man and the two women then ran away. Policeman Richter of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station called an ambulance, and Dr. Stevens took Abbot to the New York Hospital. It is said that he will die. His relatives in South Boston, who are said to be wealthy, have been notified.

KILL A GANGSTER IN AVENGING GIRLS

Employes of Brooklyn Factory Attack Band of Hoodlums Who Insulted Women.

One man was killed and several persons were injured in a fight at Meeker and Morgan Avenues, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock last night, when workmen from the Davis candy factory tried to avenge insults to girls in the factory from members of the "ice plant gang" early in the afternoon. Nearly all the employes are Italians.

The gang put the Italians to flight, and while being pursued one of the men turned and fired a shot which struck William Reilly, a driver, who lives at 183 Eckford Street. He died a few minutes after arriving at St. Catharine's Hospital.

Reilly was said to be one of the men who insulted the women. About forty members of the gang, the workmen charged, went to the factory at Morgan and Nassau Avenues at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and, standing in front of the open windows where seventy girls were at work on the first and second floors, shouted insults at them. Some of the girls, indignant at the remarks of the gangsters, bombarded them with bottles, pieces of iron, and other missiles, and they ran away.

When the workmen marched out of the factory at closing time, members of the "ice plant gang," who were waiting near by, attacked them. The fifty factory men and the gangsters fought back and forth in the street and across a vacant lot, using sticks, stones, and pieces of a broken iron railing for weapons. The gangsters were better armed, having prepared for the attack, and the workmen were finally put to flight.

The girls managed to get away from the neighborhood unharmed while the fight was on, escaping through adjoining streets. After dinner the workmen gathered reinforcements, and went in search of the gangsters at Cleveland and Morgan Avenues, where they usually gathered. The workmen were running through Morgan Avenue when several shots were fired, and Reilly fell with a bullet in his head.

Detective Tiascotti of the Herbert Street Station arrested Palo Tiberio, who was hiding in a hallway after the shooting. Three citizens told the police they saw the prisoner fire the shot that killed Reilly.

SAVANTS 'WORSHIP' SUNRISE

Salute the Summer Solstice from the Top of the Eiffel Tower.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 22.—A company of distinguished savants and others gathered on the top of the Eiffel Tower at midnight to salute sunrise on the occasion of the Summer solstice. They included Camille Flammarion, who delivered an eloquent astronomical address; Camille Saint-Saëns, the musician; Mme. Chandor of the Paris Observatory, Count de la Daume of the Bureau of Longitude, M. Eiffel, who is 83 years old, and Prof. Percival Lowell, the American astronomer.

Early in the evening the company of 200 had a banquet on the lower platform of the tower, followed by an "astronomical burlesque" by a theatrical company. On the appearance of the first rays of the sun, shortly after 3 A. M., Loie Fuller gave a "sun dance."

This was the eleventh time the Astronomical Society had "worshipped" the sunrise at the Summer solstice. The banquet was also in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Eiffe Tower.

SHAVED, LOSES HIS LEAVE.

Trooper Can't Have Too Much Hair on His Face, Colonel Declares.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 22.—The following order to his regiment has been posted by a Colonel of chasseurs on the eastern frontier:

"The Colonel caught sight this morning of Trooper X. of the Third Squadron, who had shaved off his mustache. This is unworthy of a chasseur.

"One cannot have too much hair on one's face in cavalry. All leave will be refused to Trooper X. until his mustache has grown again."

The Colonel requests his Captains to take severe measures against this "effeminate fashion, which is utterly out of place in the army."

WOULD ELIMINATE HEARST.

Chicago Democrats Resent His Opposition to Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Local Democrats who are desirous of formulating a local harmony ticket for the primaries are demanding the elimination of William Randolph Hearst and the entire Hearst following from the party councils.

Mayor Harrison in discussing the situation today said he had been informed that the Hearst followers were lining up against all Illinois Democratic Congressmen who were seeking re-election on the ground that Democrats had been voting with the Wilson Administration.

The question which has arisen is: If the Hearst people are against the Democratic Administration, what right have they in Democratic councils?

"It looks, on the whole, as though it would be a very tidy little fight for office," said the Mayor.

ANARCHISTS EGGED IN TARRYTOWN RIOT

Mob Breaks Up Their Rally with Missiles and Drives Them Out of Village.

AQUEDUCT POLICE CALLED

Scores of Automobile Horns Drown Out Speeches After "Reds" March Singing in Streets.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 22.—A group of anarchists who invaded Tarrytown tonight and tried to conduct a "free speech" rally, was driven away by showers of rotten eggs and vegetables after a riot in which the local police were obliged to call in the Aqueduct mounted constabulary to help them protect the "reds."

The agitators, who came from New York, marched through the streets of the village, shouting revolutionary songs and gathered at a plot of ground on the Aqueduct property, which is under the jurisdiction of the City of New York. Like the minute men of '76 Tarrytown's harassed villagers went forth to repel the foe.

The shrieking of the sirens and horns of scores of automobiles drowned out the agitators' speeches, but they would not be denied. Not even when they were pelted with all sorts of missiles did they yield, but finally, charged by a jerring mob, they retreated. The Tarrytown people pressed them until they fled to the New York Central Station, overcome by their assailants, but shouting defiance.

Once the situation was in hand, the Aqueduct police, a squad of twelve, used force with the agitators. They lined them up on the station platform, searched them for weapons and pushed them unceremoniously into the smoker when the New York train arrived. In the car Arthur Caron and Robert Plunkett, two of the leaders, showed that their heads had been cut, and they charged the Aqueduct men with assault. Coats and shirts were torn from the bodies of several others before the train pulled out.

Within the last month there had been many exciting times in this village, but tonight's demonstration was far fiercer than anything that had occurred before. The villagers had heard from the Free Speech League, the Francisca Ferrar Association, the I. W. W. and the Socialists. All of them harped on free speech and defied John D. Rockefeller, Jr., but the various groups of agitators differed in the principles which they tried to expound. Some of them were for a peaceful agitation for free speech, others for a radical movement, but the leaders usually were restrained from going as far as they liked.

All class distinctions were laid aside tonight. Alexander Berkman raised a party of thirty-eight anarchists, taking only such as he could rely upon. Upton Sinclair and Lincoln Steffens were shut out because of a split between the so-called radicals and conservatives in the Free Speech League. Berkman did take Leonard Abbott, President of the Free Speech League, and Becky Edelson, Caron, and Plunkett; also Marie Yuster and Helen Goldblat.

"Reds" Invasion a Surprise.

Berkman's party was assembled in New York. Instead of coming all the way by the New York Central Railroad, and thus giving the villagers forewarning, they went to Hastings by trolley, and there boarded a New York Central train. The village was taken by surprise when with shouts of triumph, the party, with Berkman at the head, left the train here at 8 o'clock.

Past the City Hall and up Main Street marched the Anarchists, arm in arm and singing. When they passed the house of Frank R. Pierson, the Village President, they shouted for him. They yelled that they had come to tell Tarrytown about free speech and it would be impossible to muzzle the truth.

Mr. Pierson had told the agitators that he would make no objection if they confined their speaking to the aqueduct property in Tarrytown, a strip of land 30 feet wide running through the village, but he insisted that they must get permission for the use of the aqueduct from New York City. It was assumed by the crowd which quickly assembled to follow the paraders that this permission had been obtained.

Half a mile from the station was the choicest plot on the Aqueduct strip, covered with grass and fenced in. It was to this ground that Berkman led his host. When the party reached the property Chief of Police Bowles was there awaiting Berkman, and the automobiles greeted them with sirens and horns.

Berkman, undismayed, brushed by Chief Bowles and, grabbing a soap box from one of his followers, made for the top of the green knoll. He planted his box near a telephone pole and began:

"Fellow citizens, we—"

Chief Bowles jumped on the soap box and demanded that Berkman show his permit from the City of New York. Berkman had no permit and he was jerked from the box.

Crowd Opens Bombardment.

Becky Edelson took his place on the box and, defying Chief Bowles and the eight policemen under his command, began to harrangue the crowd. The automobile sirens drowned her voice.

"I'm here on American soil," she cried.

Through the air there whirled a clot of dirt and it hit Miss Edelson's shoes.

"That is American soil. Take that," cried a man near the foot of the hill.

This marked the beginning of a bombardment. From every part of the crowd came missiles. There were eggs, many of them; stones, vegetables, clods of dirt, sticks, and uprooted sod. Berkman went to Miss Edelson's side and tried to mount the soap box again. He was downed with an avalanche of missiles.

Caron next tried to breast the attack and he was worsted with eggs, some of which came from the outskirts of the crowd where the automobiles were assembled.

When Chief Bowles saw that the anarchists were defiant he proposed calling up Frank Palmer, District Superintendent of the Aqueduct. The Chief told Berkman that he and his followers would get protection in their speech making if Supt. Palmer granted the necessary permit for the aqueduct. Palmer was communicated with at Valhalla, six miles away. He would not give the permit.

"Then send the Aqueduct police," shouted Chief Bowles. "We need them here badly."

Supt. Palmer explained that the nearest detachment of the Aqueduct constabulary was at Elmsford. He promised to have the squad on the way in a few minutes. It was then after 9 o'clock. The rumor that the Aqueduct police were coming spread quickly. The crowd began to wane and much of it.

Continued on Page 2.

VERA CRUZ PRIVATE MISSING

One Report Says He Was Lassoed by Federals.

VERA CRUZ, June 22.—A search has been in progress for twenty-four hours for a missing private of a marine outpost, who has disappeared with his rifle. Various rumors of a sensational nature have been circulated regarding his disappearance. One report was that he wandered beyond the American lines and was lassoed by the Federal outposts.

No confirmation of this or other rumors concerning the man could be obtained at headquarters, where it was stated tonight that the man might show up tomorrow. Lacking confirmation, the officers refused to make public the marine's name.

DANISH SHIP ON SHOALS.

Tugs Go to Help Vessel Stranded Near Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 22.—An unidentified steamship sailing under a Danish flag is reported aground on Rebecca Shoals, forty miles west of here.

The vessel was sighted by the Steamship Raven. Wrecking tugs have gone to her assistance.

WILL VOTE ON SUFFRAGE.

Missouri Women Win the Fight for a Ballot in November.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—The requisite 23,000 signatures to the woman suffrage initiative petitions, in parts of the State outside of this city, have been obtained by the agents of the Equal Suffrage League, and the petitions will be filed with the Secretary of State before July 1. This insures a vote on the suffrage question in this State at the November election.

The campaign for signatures has been difficult. There are several counties which have no railroads, and traveling had to be done by farm wagon and stage. Mrs. W. McN. Miller, the State President of the suffragists, has traveled 7,000 miles since last November, and has talked to hundreds of audiences. The suffrage amendment will be No. 13 on the list of Constitutional amendments.

KITTENS IN APPLE TREE.

Newman Shook One Down and Proud Mother Followed.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 22.—Morris Newman of Washington Street tried to shake a green apple from his favorite tree in the front yard this morning and a little kitten fell at his feet. Its eyes were closed, but it was a lively kitten. An instant later the mother cat jumped down out of the apple tree and began to purr proudly.

Newman climbed the tree to investigate, and in the old fork where he used to sit as a boy there was a litter of six more of the little blind Maltese kittens. They had been born in the tree overnight. The mother cat and the seven little ones are now in a basket behind the kitchen stove.

IMPRISONED GIRL ASKS AID.

Lightermen Find Her Appeal Inclosed in a Floating Bottle.

As Capt. Thomas Barton of the lighter Ella was steaming slowly by the foot of Ninth Street, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon, the cook of his vessel called his attention to a bottle floating in the water. They fished it up and found in it this note:

I am held a prisoner in a boathouse at the foot of 145th Street, North River. Come and save me quickly. Two men are holding me a prisoner. Bring the police.
NELLIE GREEN.

Capt. Barton reported the matter at once to the New York police, and detectives were assigned to the case. All the boathouses near the foot of 145th Street, North River, were searched carefully, but the police were unable to find a woman in any one of them.

40 HURT IN CAR CRASH.

Lake Shore Electric Car Hits Work Train at Sandusky, Ohio.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 22.—Forty persons were injured, some perhaps fatally, when an eastbound limited car on the Lake Shore Electric Railroad crashed into a work train standing on a siding near here late today. Though officials of the road said tonight an investigation would have to be conducted before responsibility for the wreck could be determined, several passengers expressed the opinion that the switch connecting the siding with the main track was open when the car struck it. The most seriously injured are:

Arthur W. Baker, Sandusky, conductor; back sprained and injured internally. C. W. Beeman, Cleveland; injured about the head and body and cut and bruised. Mrs. Mary Dehil, Cleveland; head cut and injured internally. Peter Bartzek, Huron, Ohio; arm fractured, shoulder dislocated, cut, and bruised.

Few of the passengers escaped superficial injuries.

$50,000 TO PUSH THRIFT.

Congress Is Asked for Funds to Inculcate Principles of Economy.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The American Society for Thrift has asked the Senate Appropriations Committee to give its representatives a hearing on their application for an appropriation of $50,000 for the holding of an international congress for thrift at San Francisco during the Pan-American Exposition.

S. W. Straus of Chicago, President of the society, would argue in behalf of the plan, it was said today. Those back of the proposed international congress assert that the expenditure of $50,000 by the Government will be repaid many times as soon as the public appreciates the value of the object of the society, which is to promote individual as well as national economy.

Great Britain has signified its intention of being represented at the congress.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS President Lincoln, (Hamburg-American Line,) Hamburg to New York, was 743 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon; due 24th, late, or early 25th.

Harvard or Oxford—the latest gold or shell rowed or down. SPENCER, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

CARRANZA JOINS PEACE PARLEYS

Agrees to Plan for Informal Conference with Huerta and American Delegates.

AND NIAGARA'S HOPES RISE

Envoys Will Take a Long Recess While New Gathering Settles Mexico's Internal Woes.

NO ARMISTICE REQUIRED

But One Will Naturally Follow if the Factions Unite on a Provisional President.

FINAL MEDIATION LATER

To Close Up International Questions —New Deal a Result of White House Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 22.—A tentative arrangement was made today between the A B C mediators and the American and Mexican delegates under which agents appointed by Gen. Carranza, the Supreme Chief of the Constitutionalists, will enter into peace negotiations with the Commissioners of President Wilson and Gen. Huerta. While these negotiations are in progress the mediation conference will be declared to be in recess and the mediators will depart from Niagara Falls, leaving the American, Huerta, and Carranza delegates to seek a solution of the problem confronting them.

It is anybody's guess as to how long the peace negotiations will be continued under the new arrangement. Estimates range from two weeks to two months. A man concerned in the negotiations but not intimately informed as to the plan to be agreed upon tomorrow, asked one of the conferees today whether he would be justified in sending for his dog. "Yes, send for him, and also for your fishing tackle and your gun," was the answer. The shooting season in Canada will not open until Autumn.

Through this arrangement, which the American and Mexican delegates expect to perfect formally tomorrow, the effort to end Mexico's troubles by mediation has been saved from immediate failure. The arrangement embodies the plan of action discussed at the White House on Friday night between President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, and Dr. Naon, the Argentine Minister, a member of the board of mediators.

The Constitutionalists have agreed to the proposal, and the Huerta delegates today adopted it provisionally. Their formal assent is to be given tomorrow, provided Gen. Huerta does not object, and there is little likelihood of that. Two of the delegates appointed by Gen. Carranza to participate in the peace negotiations will be here in a day or two, probably tomorrow.

Features of the Plan.

The features of the new plan, designed to save Mexico from prolonged bloodshed and disorder, may be set forth as follows:

1. The Carranza delegates are to be permitted to participate in the conference without conditions.

2. No armistice need be declared by the Constitutionalists in order to procure the admittance of their representatives to the peace parleys.

3. The Carranza delegates will not be required to subscribe to the principle of the pacification plan as outlined here.

4. The Mexican delegates agree to confer with the Carranza delegates informally.

5. At a formal conference tomorrow between the mediators and the American and Huerta delegates protocols embodying the agreements reached up to this time will be presented for the signatures of the parties to the A B C peace movement, and will be signed then or at a final formal conference on Wednesday.

6. The A B C mediators will order a recess tomorrow or Wednesday for an indefinite period, the formal sessions of the board of mediation to be resumed when the American, Huerta, and Carranza delegates reach an amicable agreement or find that such an agreement is impossible.

The three mediators have agreed to preserve absolute secrecy in regard to this plan and their attitude concerning it, so their views on the subject cannot be ascertained. It is evident, however, that in declining to recede

sequently the plan in its entirety was laid before the Huerta delegates by the mediators. The Mexican delegates agreed to confer with the Carranza agents informally, but requested that this acceptance be regarded as left open until tomorrow, when they would make definite response.

The understanding is that they desired to communicate with Gen. Huerta in the meanwhile and obtain his agreement to the proposal. The conciliatory attitude of the Mexican delegates is such, however, that no doubt is felt about their confirming their tentative acceptance of the proposal.

So certain are the American delegates that negotiations between themselves, the Huerta delegates, and the Carranza representatives are assured that they have telegraphed to the Carranza agents to come to Niagara Falls at once.

Saves Carranza's Face.

The expectation here is that while the informal negotiations are in progress between the American Commissioners and the two groups of Mexican delegates, the United States Government will use its influence to persuade Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa to agree to suspend hostile operations against the Federals. There is no expectation that this effort will be successful while the campaign of Gen. Villa against Zacatecas is in progress, but it would not be surprising to those having knowledge of the situation if Villa consented to rest on his arms if Zacatecas fell into his possession.

One of the striking features of the arrangement to be perfected tomorrow is that it has probably saved Gen. Carranza from being discredited as the recognized leader of the Constitutionalist movement. This outcome is a cause of extreme satisfaction to the Washington Administration. Persons in the confidence of the American delegates do not hesitate to acknowledge that the United States is an ally of the Constitutionalist cause, and this close relationship is cited as a reason for the satisfaction felt by the Washington Government over the manner in which the appearance of an open break between Carranza and Villa has been covered up.

Judged by outward signs, there has been no schism in the revolutionary ranks. Carranza is still nominally, at least, the supreme chief of the movement against the Huerta régime. The Constitutionalist delegates sent to Niagara Falls will appear before the American and Huerta delegates with credentials signed by Carranza, and their proposals will be made in his name.

That the Mexican delegates are willing to accept such a situation, when their inclination is to believe that Gen. Villa, and not Gen. Carranza, is the head of the revolution is taken to mean that they are willing to continue the conciliatory attitude that they have assumed since the peace negotiations were begun here. In that attitude, it is pointed out, lies the greatest hope that every new phase of the peace exchanges will bring success. Opinion here differs as to the practicability of reopening the negotiations under changed conditions, but whatever pessimism there may be is modified by the feeling that when belligerents enter into a discussion of terms of amicable settlement, it is difficult for any of them to withdraw and go back to fighting.

Japan Dilemma Recalled.

One of the things said here today was that the Japanese envoys at the Portsmouth peace conference nine years ago found themselves in exactly the same position. The deadlock in the Japanese-Russian negotiations was caused by the refusal of the Russian envoys to agree to the proposal of their antagonists that Russia should pay the war expenses of Japan. When the matter came to the point where Japan's resumption of hostilities would have been based on pecuniary reasons, the Japanese Government bowed to modern civilized opinion, and decided to abandon its "irreducible minimum" of demands rather than be put in the position of sacrificing thousands of lives for a matter of gold.

According to expressions heard here today the Carranza delegates may find themselves in much the same position. If they refuse to make concessions to the Huerta delegates, after the latter have modified their own propositions, the issue will narrow down to a question of shedding more blood or bringing about peace by making concessions to the other party to the controversy.

Mr. da Gama, the Brazilian Ambassador; Dr. Naon, the Argentine Minister, and Mr. Suarez, the Chilean Minister, who compose the A B C mediation board, are expected to leave here tomorrow or next day. There is some talk that the American, Huerta, and Carranza delegates may go to some other place to conduct their parleys, but this matter will not be determined until after the Carranza delegates arrive here.

The understanding upon which the tentative agreement to receive Constitutionalist delegates was reached today was that all phases of the differences between the Mexican factions would be discussed. The main issue will be over the selection of a Provisional President. This was the rock upon which the mediation movement nearly went to pieces. It is the belief here that the Carranza delegates and the Huerta delegates will be better able to come together on this point through direct oral discussion than through the indirect methods heretofore pursued of having the American delegates present the views of the revolutionists.

The American delegates were obviously embarrassed by a lack of knowledge of the personality of prominent Mexicans. No less than two dozen names were brought before the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates in the discussions over the selection of a Provisional President. It is probable that new nominations will be made when the Huerta and Carranza representatives are brought face to face.

Gen. Carranza's statement in his latest note to the mediators, which was received here tonight, that he will not consent to have his delegates discuss Mexico's internal problems in the peace conference is not regarded seriously here in view of the agreement on the new plan of procedure.

One of the tabooed subjects, mentioned by Gen. Carranza, was the selection of a provisional President. There is every reason to believe that the forthcoming conferences between the three sets of delegates will be devoted mainly to that important matter.

United States Sounds Villa, Too.

By The Associated Press.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 22.—The belief is general among those concerned in the mediation proceedings that the plan for a conference here between the Constitutionalist and Huerta delegates stands an excellent chance of being carried to success if the recent differences between Gens. Villa and Carranza are sufficiently composed to guarantee that the Constitutionalist delegation may work without embarrassment.

Although there was no official announcement here, it was understood that Gen. Carranza, through Louis Cabrera, one of his delegates, now in Washington, had given his assent to the plan of holding conferences separate from the mediation, and that the details were being worked out now by telegraph. There was a report current tonight that the United States had made inquiry privately from Gen. Villa as to whether the delegates being sent to the informal conferences represented the interests of the forces he controlled, as well as those of Carranza.

Reports that the split between Villa and Carranza extended only to the question of military control and left intact Carranza's authority to deal with foreign affairs have been generally credited here, but developments of the next few days will probably determine whether any hitch will be encountered on account of estranged relations between the Constitutionalist chieftains.

MEANS TWO CONFERENCES.

One May Settle Internal Problems, Another International.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—It was stated here tonight that Gen. Carranza had been fully acquainted with the latest developments in the Niagara situation and had been urged to consent to allow his delegates to have informal discussions with the Huerta delegates.

It is understood here that Gen. Carranza would almost certainly allow his delegates to discuss Mexico's internal problems informally with the Huerta delegates, if the A B C envoys would consent to the admission of the Carranza delegates formally to the Niagara conference for the formal discussion only of the international aspects of the conflict between Huerta and the United States.

The plan toward which President Wilson and the envoys are working is this:

First—To restrict mediation for the present at least to the settlement of the pending conflict between Huerta and the United States—that is, the international aspect of the problem.

Second—To hand over the discussion and settlement of the internal conflict in Mexico to informal discussion between the Mexican delegates of Gen. Huerta and Gen. Carranza, with the advice, perhaps, of the United States.

Men who are in close touch with the Constitutionalists here say that if the Carranza and Huerta delegates were once brought into personal contact it might be possible for them to reach an agreement among themselves wholly outside of the mediation conference for the solution of Mexico's internal problems.

According to this view, all the mediators would have to do would be to forget about the armistice and not insist on the discussion of Mexican internal affairs in connection with mediation and the Constitutionalist delegates—Messrs. Calderon, Cabrera, and Vasconcelos—would be at Niagara in a jiffy. They would have full power from Gen. Carranza to enter the mediation conference on the basis of mediation only of the international conflict between Mexico and the United States.

Gen. Carranza takes the position that only Mexicans can participate in internal Mexican matters. He looks on the A B C envoys as "outsiders," and feels that the Mexican people would not be satisfied with a solution of Mexican affairs by foreign nations. The Constitutionalists feel that to allow "outsiders" to plan a settlement of their country's internal affairs would open the Constitutionalists to criticism when once they were intrusted with power.

The easiest way to bring the Carranza and Huerta delegates together, according to views held here, would be for the mediators to admit the Carranza delegates to the peace conference to discuss international questions only. The service of mediation in the solution of the Mexican internal problem would be mainly in the fact that the Huerta and Carranza delegates would thus be brought together. It is further suggested that, once brought together, the Mexicans ought to be able to settle the internal questions themselves, and if they could not come to an agreement it would be hopeless to expect the mediators to bring them together.

Late tonight a member of the Constitutionalist Junta here said that no invitation had come so far from the American delegates asking the Constitutionalists to confer informally with the Huerta delegates at Niagara Falls.

Señor Cabrera and Señor Zubaran, who with Señor Calderon would probably represent Gen. Carranza at such a conference, if they went at all, were said to be still in Washington. It was pointed out that with Señor Calderon arriving in Washington tomorrow fresh from conferences with the First Chief the other Constitutionalist representatives would hardly go away without him.

As far as can be learned the Constitutionalists have received no answer from Gen. Carranza to their dispatches telling him of Dr. Naon's visit to Washington and the developments since then.

Carranza Reply Conciliatory.

Gen. Carranza's latest reply to the A B C mediators was received in Washington early this morning, and is now on its way to Niagara Falls by mail, having been forwarded by Señor Zubaran as soon as it came by telegraph.

Out of courtesy to the mediators the Junta here today refrained from making public the text of the reply. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed authoritatively that it is framed in polite language, and while reiterating that the Constitutionalists cannot agree to an armistice or to the settlement of Mexico's internal problems by mediation, it is not as sharp as described in the summary sent from El Paso last night. There is no reference to intervention in the Carranza note, which merely thanks the mediators for their good offices and stated that among the subjects he thought it impossible to discuss were the proposed armistice, military movements of the Constitutionalists, the agrarian question, and the naming of a Provisional President.

All this was in response to the June 5 note of the A B C envoys, in which they told Gen. Carranza that they thought he had not duly considered those portions of their previous notes in which they had insisted upon an armistice and a willingness to discuss internal affairs as conditions upon which the Constitutionalists would be admitted into the peace conference.

Those who have seen the note say that it should be regarded as the most satisfactory communication yet sent by the Constitutionalists to the A B C envoys. There is nothing in it to make it impossible for the mediators to admit the Carranza delegates. Gen. Carranza does not say he is willing or unwilling to send delegates, nor does he retract his previously expressed willingness to allow his delegates to enter the Niagara conferences, if the mediators are willing to overlook the refusal of the Constitutionalists to agree to an armistice or the discussion of Mexican internal affairs.

NEW HOPE IN WASHINGTON.

Administration Has Been Pressing Idea of Informal Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Officials of the Washington Government, whose hopes for peace in Mexico had been somewhat dampened by recent events, were wearing hopeful smiles again today when the announcement came from Niagara Falls that an invitation had been extended to representatives of the Constitutionalists to meet the American and Huerta delegates to the mediation conference for the informal discussion of peace proposals.

The United States has for some time been using its influence to bring the Constitutionalist leaders into the mediation conference upon such a basis, which would not involve an armistice in the campaign against the Huerta Government. The intimation is given that this use of influence has met with success, and that before many days representatives of the Constitutionalists will proceed to Niagara Falls. This development, it is stated, is an assurance that mediation will be prolonged for some time with an increased hope of an agreement being reached upon a provisional government to succeed the Huerta régime.

The announcement from the mediators today is regarded here to have been the culmination of prolonged negotiations by the Washington Administration with Gen. Carranza, Gen. Villa, and other revolutionist chieftains in Mexico and the conferences held here Friday by Dr. Naon, the Argentine Minister, with President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, and representatives of the Constitutionalists.

Secretary Bryan would not comment tonight on the latest developments. At the Constitutionalist headquarters it was said that no direct word had been received from Niagara Falls. This is not thought strange in view of the fact that the mediators have been dealing directly with the Constitutionalist First Chief in their recent communications.

Reports still persist that there will be changes in the Carranza delegation if one is sent to Niagara Falls. Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, who have been directing Constitutionalist affairs here, are still in Washington, but no announcement has been made of their future status. José Vasconcelos, another Constitutionalist representative, returned today from New York, but said he intended to go back to New York within a few days. Calderon, Cabrera and Vasconcelos were originally designated to go to Niagara Falls before Carranza objected to the terms of mediation participation, laid down by the mediators.

FUNSTON'S FOES INCREASING.

Federal Activity Laid to Landing of Some Heavy Guns.

VERA CRUZ, June 22. — Apparently well-founded reports reach here that the Federals are moving reinforcements from the capital toward Vera Cruz.

Capt. Burnside, the brigade intelligence officer, is inclined to believe that the unloading of heavy guns from the transport Hancock at the terminal dock has caused uneasiness among the Federals, an dtha tthis accounts for the unusual activity noticed among their outposts the last few days. Several new Federal outposts have been seen by the Americans.

The unloading of advance base material from the Hancock is said to be for the purpose of cleaning the guns, but it is thought that some of the heavy guns will be mounted to command the approaches to the America nlines.

MISSING FILIPINO TURNS UP AT LAST

Just Heard He Was Sought and Saunters Into Brazilian Legation in Capital.

NOT A COMPLAINT TO MAKE

Smilingly Tells of Trial by Mexicans—Lost Hat and Pesos, but Got Them Back.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 22.—Gregorio Alcaraz, the Filipino servant of Capt. Rush of the battleship Florida, who had long been missing, was found this morning not through the police, but through the medium of the press.

Since his release on June 9 from Milcary prison at Santiago he had been the guest of a Mexican in the neighboring village of Tizapam. Last evening the newspaper men asked Gen. Blanquet about the Filipino's case. A brief mention of the matter appeared in this morning's local papers, and was read by Alcaraz's Mexican friend and host, who informed him that he was being sought.

Alcaraz then learned of this for the first time, and also that the Brazilian Legation had interested itself in his case. So he presented himself there this morning, sleek and smiling, dressed in immaculate white duck, and quite unconscious that he had become the centre of an international incident.

It appears from his story that when released on June 9 he was without funds or acquaintances. He asked for the American Consulate, and was told that all the American diplomats had left the city. He had no idea that the Brazilian Minister had taken charge of American affairs, so he accepted an invitation from a Mexican fellow-prisoner, who was released from Santiago prison at the same time as himself, to be his guest at Tizapam, where he was living contentedly.

Alcaraz told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he left Vera Cruz on May 6 to buy fruit for Capt. Rush. He passed through the Mexican lines and was arrested at Tejeria on the charge of being a spy for the Americans.

When questioned by the military authorities, he said he was looking for a house at Cordoba, where he intended to settle down and get married. He denied all connection with the American fleet.

Alcaraz speaks very little Spanish and some English, besides his native Tagalog, and his story was too transparent to win credence. Yet he stuck to it right through, even before the court-martial in Mexico City, although he was confronted with the statement that the Brazilian Minister, then inquiring about him, said he was connected with the American fleet.

Alcaraz says that at his trial here the military Judge took great pains to explain all the points and make him understand the gist of the charges against him. He complained to the Judge that he had lost a Panama hat and 30 pesos Mexican at Tejeria, and the Judge said he very much regretted it. Later the property was restored to him.

After hearing the evidence the Judge decided that the charge of espionage against Alcaraz was not proved, and set him free.

Alcaraz says he has nothing to complain of in the treatment he received in Santiago prison. He was watching a fight between two other prisoners at one time, when the prison officials rushed in and dispersed the throng with a few blows, of which, Alcaraz said, he had received one or two. That was his sole mishap.

Alcaraz will be sent back to Vera Cruz tomorrow morning.

TAMPICO SPANIARDS FLEE.

Menaced with Execution by Caballero, Who May Break with Villa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, June 22.—That the Spaniards residing in Tampico are threatened with execution tomorrow morning was reported here from an authoritative source today.

This situation is the outcome of the refusal of many of them to become Mexican citizens in obedience to the edict issued by Gen. Pablo Caballero, the Constitutionalist commander, several days ago.

Gen. Caballero gave the Spaniards twenty-four hours to become Mexicans, stating that his purpose in doing this was that he might do what he pleased with them.

The Spanish Consul immediately cabled his resignation to Spain, the British Consul taking upon himself to protect the interests of Spaniards and giving refuge to many of them.

The German cruiser Dresden took off many who arrived here, stating that they had abandoned all their property, as they feared they would lose their lives if they remained, pending some diplomatic settlement of Gen. Caballero's demands.

The refugees report that Caballero is about to break with Gen. Villa because he has no hope of becoming more than the Governor of Tamaulipas, over which he already has full and undisputed control. He intends to start a bank of his own to handle the finances, practically establishing a separate republic there. He states that he sees no reason for continuing to fight for a reward which he has already won by force of arms.

The Spaniards do not put much confidence in the representations of either the American or British diplomats because they state that Gen. Caballero believes that neither power is willing to enforce its demands with arms.

VILLA ON HIS WAY TOWARD ZACATECAS

Started Yesterday After Natera Had Yielded Command of the Campaign.

HALTED BY BURNED BRIDGE

Meets the Wounded Returning and Gives Aid — Western Generals Promise Him Their Support.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 22.—Gen. Panfilo Natera, whose repeated attacks on Zacatecas have proved so disastrous to the rebels, has given up all show of retaining command of the campaign and has thus smoothed over a delicate situation. Villa had positively refused to march on Zacatecas until Natera was eliminated by Carranza. Carranza could not have done this without surrendering his last show of authority. Natera's effacement, therefore, is a technical victory for both leaders, neither having to submit to the other.

Gen. Villa, accompanied by a strong bodyguard, left Torreon this morning, and is now at Jimulco, forty-three miles south of Torreon, where he is held up by a burned bridge. At the other side of the bridge is a trainload of rebel wounded from Zacatecas. Villa sent provisions and water from his own train to the assistance of the wounded.

Reports received here this evening from Torreon say that only skirmishing is now going on around Zacatecas.

Roberto Pesqueira, diplomatic agent in the United States for Carranza, has made a demand upon Villa for the release of former Juarez officials imprisoned in Chihuahua and also for 1,000,000 pesos of Carranza money which was seized at the time Villa took control of Juarez. No reply has yet been received.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, June 22.—Gen. Villa is determined to complete the absolute defeat of Huerta and fight his way out of the head of his army into Mexico City, irrespective of the action Gen. Carranza may take, according to reports brought to the border today by travelers arriving from Torreon and Monterey. These reports state that after Villa occupies Zacatecas he will push on south without waiting for troop movements other than those under his own direct control.

At Saltillo it is reported that Gen. Trevino, Chief of Staff to Carranza, soon will be assigned to field duty and will command a brigade in the attack on San Luis Potosi. Gen Eduardo Hay, who has been with Gen. Obregon's command on the west coast, is expected to succeed Trevino as Chief of Staff.

A number of those who were wounded in the Zacatecas attack have been brought to Torreon, according to men who reached the border from Torreon today.

ONLY OUTPOST FIGHTING.

Reports to Mexico City Show Battle Has Not Begun.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 22.—The fighting at Zacatecas has thus far been confined to outpost fighting.

Gen. Pedro Ojeda, who has commanded at Naco, Nogales, and Guaymas, has been appointed to direct the military operations at Morelos.

By The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, June 22.—It is reported that several skirmishes took place north of Zacatecas today.

A general attack on the town by the Constitutionalists is expected to begin within twenty-four hours.

MEXICAN CONGRESS CONVENES

But Special Session Is Suspended Until Niagara Results Are Known.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 22.—The opening of the extra session of Congress today was without special incident. No Executive message was read, this not being required by law.

A Senate committee waited on Gen. Huerta this morning to inform him that the Senate was going to hold its first session in the afternoon. Gen. Huerta thanked them and hoped that the Senators would be guided by wisdom in their deliberations, commensurate with the importance of the matters they would be called on to discuss.

In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon Speaker Mercado announced that, as the extra session had been convened solely to consider the results of the Niagara conference, which were not yet ready to be submitted, the legislative sessions would be suspended meanwhile, and the members would be duly notified when it was necessary to reconvene.

The question was then put to vote whether the sessions should be public or secret, and by a large majority it was voted that they should be public.

Señor Esteva Ruiz, acting Secretary of Foreign Relations, said tonight that he could give no news of the Niagara conference, but in his brief talk with the newspaper men his manner seemed to indicate optimism.

He was asked whether today's unsettled exchange rate and the fall of exchange might not be regarded as a bad symptom. He replied "Perhaps," but when pressed for a further statement, he stated that he could say nothing, but might have much to say within a few days.

In an informal talk with the newspaper men waiting for an interview with Señor Esteva Ruiz, the Chief Clerk of Foreign Relations, Diaz Iturbide, produced a telegram and other documents relative to the execution in Texas of a young Mexican, Leon Martinez Cardenas, showing that the Governor of Texas had said the execution of young Cardenas was twice suspended, once at the request of President Madero and again at the request of President Huerta. The Chief Clerk drew attention to the fact that Huerta was referred to as President.

Flag Lieutenant Denzo Mori of the Japanese cruiser Idzumo, who accompanied the Japanese Minister on his return from Manzanillo, took his leave this afternoon of President Huerta and other officials. He will leave tomorrow for Salina Cruz, via Cordoba.

'MEXICAN POLICY' STIRS HOUSE

Mann's Sally at Wilson Moves Republican Side to Loud Merriment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22. — Representatives James B. Aswell of Louisiana obtained unanimous consent in the House today to insert in The Congressional Record a copy of resolutions recently adopted by the United Confederate Veterans at their Atlanta convention, indorsing the President's Mexican policy.

"What is the President's Mexican policy?" asked Representative James R. Mann, the Republican leader, as the request was made.

The reply of Mr. Aswell was lost in uproarious laughter on the Republican side.

"No body of men ever defended the principles in which they believed with greater courage than did these Confederate veterans," said Mr. Aswell. "In case of war they and their sons will be among the first to go to the front. This House honors itself by giving these heroes this recognition."

New York Insurance Department Has Approved Minimum Rates for All Stock and Mutual Companies Alike.

"Aetna" Means Absolute Security and Superior Service Be Wise—Aetna-ize.

EMPLOYERS!
INSURE IN THE AETNA

Total Assets: $113,956,997.45

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The New York Workmen's Compensation law goes into effect July 1.

Now is the time to secure the protection which you must have then. *The law says all employers affected must furnish security for Compensation payments by that date.*

Get it from the largest Company in the world writing Compensation and Liability Insurance. You will thus relieve yourselves as completely from the liability to pay Compensation as you can do in any way, *and in addition* you will obtain what you can get only from such a company, *full* protection against all possibilities.

Fill out the accompanying application and *send it to your broker*, asking him to place your insurance in the AETNA.

Or, send the application (with name of your broker) to

AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
100 WILLIAM STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

(Fill this out today.)

PRELIMINARY APPLICATION FOR WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE IN THE AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

1. Name of Employer_____
2. P. O. Address_____
3. Locations of all factories, shops, yards, buildings or other work-place of employer (by town, city and street and number)_____
4. Kinds of trade, business, profession or occupation_____
5. Estimated annual payroll, $_____.

Additional particulars necessary for the issuance of a policy, with division of operations for application of standard minimum rates, will be furnished on request.

In the meantime, kindly furnish us with an Aetna binder, protecting us until the regular policy can be issued.

Yours,

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Signature of Employer.

Dated_____

Employers Affected Must Secure Payment of Compensation by July 1, or Be Subject to Penalty

BETTER TODAY THAN TOO LATE

UTAH BRINGS TALES OF VERA CRUZ FIGHT

Battleship In for Three Months of Overhauling at Brooklyn Navy Yard.

MONTH OFF FOR EVERY MAN

No Shore Leave Since January for Anybody—Mexican Coast Hotter Than St. Louis.

The battleship Utah, which bore the brunt of the work at Vera Cruz, arrived yesterday and dropped anchor off Tompkinsville. She will go to the navy yard this morning for a three months' overhauling. Each officer and man will get a month's furlough, for there has been no shore leave since the Utah left New York six months ago.

Officers and men appeared in the best of health and glad to get away from Vera Cruz, which for heat they described as worse than St. Louis. The Utah arrived at Vera Cruz on Feb. 16 with the battleships Florida and Delaware. When Tampico was attacked by the rebels the Utah went there and took on 250 refugees who stayed four days. On April 21 the Utah was recalled to Vera Cruz and held the Custom House, Post Office, and cable and telegraph offices and adjacent quarter of the city under a heavy fire. During the day and night the Utah lost two killed and ten wounded. When the American flag was raised in Vera Cruz on April 28 the guard of honor were marines from the Utah and Florida.

Speaking yesterday of experiences under fire the men said their officers showed great coolness. Lieut. G. W. S. Castle, who was in command of the Utah battalion, won admiration by standing on a roof while Mexicans were sniping from all sides and calmly giving orders. When bullets were thickest Lieut. Castle lighted his pipe, the men said.

Harry Klee, a bluejacket of Hoboken, said there were so many individual stunts by officers and men under fire who thought nothing about it that it was hard to remember them.

"George Smith, a big marine, had a machine gun," said Klee, "mounted upon a rickety tripod that shook so that he got disgusted and when the squad started for the centre of the city he put the gun on his shoulder and fired round after round for a couple of blocks."

Carl R. Fatzer of 147 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, a yeoman, with the radio corps during the fighting at Vera Cruz, said that they soon got used to the firing, but at first it was a little startling to see the water splash and to hear the bullets sing in the air. He said there was no organized resistance to the men when they landed from the warships. All the damage was done by the snipers. "On the roof of a two-story building," said he, "we found a Mexican girl working a machine gun, and she had done a lot of damage, too, before we could find out where the fire was coming from. When we arrested the girl she closed her eyes, thinking we were going to shoot her. After keeping her in prison five days the commander let her go."

Officers of the Utah said the men had behaved splendidly when they landed to take the city. The Utah battalion was warmly commended by Admiral Fletcher.

The day the Utah left Vera Cruz her crack boat crew raced a crew from the Florida for the Fletcher cup, which had been won by the latter. The race was a tie, and as there was no time to row it over again, it was decided that the names of the Utah and Florida should be inscribed upon it.

SEIZED MINES STILL HELD.

Rebels Want $100,000 from One Company to Defer Confiscation.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, June 22.—A demand for the payment of $100,000 gold by the Aguila Coal Company, near Piedras Negras, has been made by the Constitutionalist officials. If the money is paid, it was announced today, threatened confiscation of the property will be deferred temporarily.

All efforts of American and French stockholders, owners of coal mines confiscated a month ago, to recover their property have failed. Gen Carranza previously had agreed to protect the property if proof of foreign ownership could be established before Secretary of Hacienda E. F. Villareal. Owners of the Rio Escondido Mine presented proof which, they claimed, showed that 80 per cent. of the stock was owned by Americans and Frenchmen, and that an American held title to the subsoil. The Constitutionalists continue selling coal from the mine.

Secretary Bryan has instructed Consul General Hanna and other American Consuls to use every effort to have the mines returned to their owners, but their demands have been ignored.

CARRANZA MEN RECEPTIVE.

Washington Attorney Says They Will Go Without Any Set Plan.

When Charles A. Douglas, who is the attorney for the Mexican Constitutionalists in Washington, arrived in this city just before last midnight he confirmed the report that the delegates of Gen. Carranza were going to Niagara Falls, where they would probably enter into an informal conference with the delegates of the Huerta and the United States Governments. Mr. Douglas was asked who had taken the initiative in trying to arrange for the conference, and he said he was not at liberty to give that information.

"I can say, however, that a party other than the Constitutionalist and Federal delegates has been seeking to bring this meeting about."

Mr. Douglas then was asked if he could say whether the Constitutionalist delegates had prepared any proposition to submit to the other side in the event the conference was held, and he said that they had not. Then he added:

"Of course, you know that it is understood that any plan of settlement will have to be acceptable to the United States inasmuch as this country is occupying Vera Cruz."

When questioned again as to the immediate purpose of the conference between the Carranza, Huerta, and United States delegates, Mr. Douglas said it would probably be simply a preliminary meeting to determine upon what terms or on what conditions the representatives of all sides might come together again for consideration of each other's proposals.

Mr. Douglas said he did not intend to go to Niagara Falls. He will return to Washington this afternoon unless something unexpected happens. He said he was unable to throw any further light on the proceedings at Niagara Falls.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AV. BUILDING.
Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P.M. THE Lorey Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"
BANQUETS A SPECIALTY.

PERKINS DISPUTES WILSON.

Denies T. D. Jones Was a Reformer Among Trust Malefactors.

George W. Perkins, who organized the International Harvester Company, issued a statement last night taking issue squarely with President Wilson's statements concerning Thomas D. Jones, whom he has nominated for a member of the Federal Reserve Board, and who, like Mr. Perkins, is a Director in the Harvester Trust and a defendant in the pending Government suit.

Mr. Perkins defended the management of the company, resented the imputation that Mr. Jones was a reformer among malefactors, and said that President Wilson's statements were in no way warranted by the facts. Here is Mr. Perkins's statement:

"In President Wilson's letter to Senator Owen, regarding the confirmation of Thomas D. Jones as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, he says:

His [Mr. Jones's] connection with the Harvester Company is this: He owns one share, and only one share, of stock in the company, which he purchased to qualify as a Director. He went into the board of the Harvester Company for the purpose of assisting to withdraw it from the control which had led it into the acts and practices which have brought it under the criticism of the law officers of the Government, and has been very effective in that capacity. His connection with those acts and practices is absolutely nil. His connection with it was a public service, not a private interest, and he has won additional credit and admiration for his courage in that matter.

"In the above statement Mr. Wilson has constructed a theory which in no way squares itself with the actual facts. From the above statement the average reader can gather but one impression, viz., that Mr. Jones, as a public-spirited citizen, acquired one share of stock in the Harvester Company so that he could enter its Board of Directors to assist other men on that board to withdraw the company from a control that was pernicious and to correct acts and practices that were wrong, and which have been condemned by the law officers of the Government; that by exercising great courage he has effected these changes and has won additional credit and admiration for his course.

"Notwithstanding that the President says in his letter to Senator Owen, 'I do not know, and, fortunately, I can say that I do really know it,' the following are the facts. A vacency occurred on the Harvester board several years ago, and Cyrus H. McCormick, the President of the company, suggested Mr. Jones, an old college mate and a personal friend, to fill the vacancy. The other Directors heartily approved of Mr. McCormick's suggestion, for they all were pleased to secure the services of a man so highly regarded. At the time Mr. Jones entered the board there was absolutely no division of the board on the subject of the company's practices, so that Mr. Jones could not have entered it to join any particular faction concerned over the company's practices and looking for help to bring about reforms.

"There was no suggestion by Mr. Jones or any one else that he should come on the board to assist in reforming the company. Indeed, he came on the board at the invitation and through the votes of the very men who were responsible for the company's organization and subsequent management. There has been no revolution in the methods or conduct of the company since Mr. Jones became a Director. We have, without exception, been a unit in believing that the company's methods have been not only legal, but honorable and fair.

"I am not the President of the Harvester Company, consequently not its spokesman or responsible for the details of its management; but in President Wilson's statement there is a direct reflection on the men who organized the company and who have been responsible for its general policy toward the public. I am one of those men. This is not the first time that an officer high in Governmental circles has, directly or indirectly, assailed me for my part in the organization of the company and its general policy toward the public. I have never knowingly allowed such a reflection to go unchallenged because I do not believe that during my entire connection with the Harvester Company both as an organizer and a Director, I have ever done anything that has been improper, illegal, or against the public interest, and I am unwilling to rest under any such imputation.

"I congratulate Mr. Wilson on securing so honorable and able a man as Mr. Jones as a member of the Reserve Board, but I resent his attempt to secure confirmation by reflecting on the reputations of other men and by making public statements that are in no way warranted by the facts."

WON'T ANSWER PERKINS.

Jones Says He Does Not Wish to Embarrass the President.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Thomas D. Jones said he would not pay any attention now to George W. Perkins's declaration that President Wilson was wrong in ascribing reforms and public benefactions worked in the International Harvester Company to the activity of Mr. Jones.

"I do not want to say anything or do anything that will encourage unnecessary discussion of matters irrelevant to such work as I would perform if my appointment to the Federal Reserve Board is confirmed," said Mr. Jones, who was at the home of his brother, David B. Jones, on Green Bay Road in Lake Forest. "I do not want Mr. Wilson or the Senate embarrassed in that way.

"If I am appointed I will serve. There is nothing in my past or present connection with any corporation that in any way might affect my work were I on the board. I have had no invitation to appear before any Senate committee."

SAW MISS McGILL'S KISSES.

Mrs. Mary Mayer, in Her $50,000 Alienation Suit, Calls Servants.

The trial of the $50,000 suit for alienation of her husband's affections brought by Mrs. Mary Mayer of Hoboken against Miss Eleanor McGill began yesterday before Judge William H. Speer in the Hudson County Circuit Court. The alleged alienation occurred in 1911, and Mayer was then and still is Miss McGill's chauffeur. He has a four-year-old son and is said to have neglected him as much as his wife.

Walter Mayer was Dr. McGill's chauffeur, and after Miss McGill returned home occupied a room in the McGill house.

Miss Pauline Merrick, who had been the caretaker of Dr. McGill's surgical instruments and had answered his telephone messages, was the main witness yesterday. She testified that one day she had seen Mayer in Miss McGill's room, passionately kissing her. One night she searched the house for Miss McGill, the witness testified, and found her in Mayer's room.

Miss Annie Maloney, another servant employed by Dr. McGill, gave similar evidence of incidents she had observed.

Mrs. Mayer took the stand and said she was married in 1908. Mayer earned at that time $15 a week, and for the first two years gave her all his wages. They lived happily, she said, and when her husband first went to the McGill home in June and July, 1911, he wrote to her affectionately, saying that while he was working hard and had to be for several days at a time away from his family, he was happy to know they were well.

Then, Mrs. Mayer testified, everything changed. Mayer neglected to send her any money, and in November, 1912, she had him arrested for non-support. He was ordered to pay her $7 a week, and on this and $7 a week she has been making in a bakery she has been able to support herself and her son.

Then Mrs. Mayer told how she went to Miss McGill and told her of her husband's neglect. Miss McGill was called to the witness stand by the paintiff upon this point. She admitted the visit, and when asked why she continued to employ the man when he had treated his family in such a fashion she replied that she kept him because he was a good chauffeur.

The plaintiff's case has been closed and Miss Merrick's sister will be heard to-day.

TAFT HAD REGRETS FOR COLOMBIA, TOO

Bryan Produces Precedent in Memorandum Submitted to Colombian Foreign Office.

TERMS ALMOST IDENTICAL

But Correspondence, It Is Said, Shows Settlement Would Have Involved Payment of $40,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Secretary of State Bryan today gave out a statement comparing the official texts of the "expression of regret" in the treaty with Colombia, now before the Senate, and a similar expression in a memorandum submitted to the Colombian Foreign Office by American Minister Dubois in the Taft Administration. As Mr. Bryan's statement suggests, the comparison is made to show that "the two expressions are in all essential particulars the same."

Mr. Bryan was asked if he thought it made any difference in the weight and formality of the expressions of regret that the phrase used by Mr. Dubois was in a memorandum, perhaps not intended for publication, while the expression for which he has argued before the Committee on Foreign Relations was embodied in a treaty to be solemnly ratified and proclaimed. Mr. Bryan said he did not think that made any difference. Mr. Dubois's negotiations, he said, had not reached the stage of a formal treaty, so that he put the expresion of regret in the only form then possible to him.

Mr. Bryan's statement follows:

"Article 1 of the treaty now before the Senate reads as follows:

> The Government of the United States of America, wishing to put at rest all controversies and differences with the Republic of Colombia arising out of the events from which the present situation on the Isthmus of Panama resulted, expresses in its own name and in the name of the people of the United States sincere regrets that anything should have occurred to interrupt or mar the relations of cordial friendship that had so long subsisted between the two nations. The Government of the Republic of Colombia, in its own name and in the name of the Colombian people, accepts this declaration in the full assurance that every obstacle to the restoration of complete harmony between the two countries will thus disappear.

"In what is known as the Dubois memorandum, made during the Taft Administration, which presented the basis upon which he was authorized to negotiate a treaty, the following language is used:

> The Government and the people of the United States honestly regret that anything should have ever occurred to mar, in any way, the long and sincere friendship that existed for nearly a century between Colombia and the United States, and the latter country has for years earnestly desired to remove the ill feeling aroused in Colombia by the separation of Panama.

"It will be seen from a comparison of the two paragraphs that they are identical in meaning and almost identical in language. In the Dubois memorandum the United States 'honestly regrets,' and in the pending treaty 'the Government of the United States of America expresses in its own name and in the name of the people of the United States sincere regret.' There is no material difference between 'honestly regrets' and 'sincerely regrets.'

"The pending treaty uses the phrase 'to interrupt or to mar'; the Dubois memorandum uses the words 'to mar.' The Dubois memorandum describes the friendship as 'formerly existing as sincere, while the pending treaty describes it as 'cordial.' Both refer to the 'events of 1903.' The Dubois memorandum speaks of 'the ill-feeling aroused in Colombia by the separation of Panama.' The pending treaty refers to the events from which the present situation on the Isthmus of Panama resulted.' In the pending treaty the Government of Colombia 'accepts this declaration in the full assurance that every obstacle to the restoration of the complete harmony between the two countries will thus disappear,' while the Dubois memorandum declares that the United States 'earnestly desired to remove the ill-feeling aroused in Colombia by the separation of Panama.'

"This comparison is made to show that the two 'expressions of regret' are in all essential particulars the same."

Members of the Foreign Relations Committee expected today that correspondence in the archives of the State Department bearing upon the treaty would reach the committee Wednesday. It will be referred to a sub-committee and probably will be made public. It is said that this correspondence will show that at one stage of the negotiations with Colombia during the Taft Administration the United States proposed to submit the dispute to arbitration with the knowledge that a verdict in favor of Colombia would mean a judgment for at least $40,000,000.

FOR NICARAGUAN INQUIRY.

Senate Committee Reports Smith Resolution—Debt $13,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Republic of Nicaragua has a debt exceeding $13,000,000, according to a statement of her obligations filed with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today by C. A. Douglas, attorney for Nicaragua, in regard to the pending treaty between that country and the United States, and it promptly awoke a serious inquiry in the minds of the members of the committee whether the payment of the $3,000,000 proposed in the treaty would not aggravate Nicaragua's financial condition instead of relieving it.

Secretary of State Bryan also appeared before the committee today, urging the ratification of a treaty substantially of the form now before the committee.

The Nicaraguan debt, as reported to the committee, comprises $6,250,000 of bonds issued by the Ethelberga Syndicate during the period when Zelaya held the reins of government; $1,000,000 due to Brown Brothers & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. of New York, and several hundred thousand dollars of obligations incident to a change in the currency system of the country and the enlargement of its national banks. The Ethelberga bonds have been denounced as fraudulent, and the attempt to validate them has been one of the strongest incentives in bringing about an immediate inquiry into Nicaraguan affairs.

The Committee on Foreign Relations voted to report favorably the Smith resolution for an inquiry into Nicaraguan finance. The committee struck out the preamble, in which Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan had incorporated charges against Brown Brothers & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co., which they denied in a telegram presented in the Senate by Senator O'Gorman of New York. The resolution itself, however, was broadened to permit the committee to suppoena witnesses, if necessary, and exercise such powers as may be necessary to a thorough-going investigation. The committee intends to call Ernest Wands, fiscal agent for Nicaragua; members of the two New York banking firms mentioned in Senator Smith's resolution; Señor Cuardo, Nicaraguan Minister of Finance; C. A. Douglas, and, possibly, Sherbourne Hopkins of Washington. Señor Cuardo is in Washington, and he will appear before the Committee on Foreign Relations tomorrow. He is expected to give some interesting information to the committee, as members of the committee have been informed that while he is himself a Cabinet officer his family holds so many official positions in Nicaragua as to make it a family affair.

FIGHT MAIL STRIKE WITH AUTO SERVICE

Department Serves 54 Connecticut Post Offices and May Discard Trolleys.

HINT AT RAILROAD PLOT

Charge That Railroads Wield Cudgels for Express Companies Hit by Parcel Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The sudden withdrawal of the Connecticut Electric Railway Company from its contract with the Post Office Department to carry the mails and the dissatisfaction among star route carriers in the West because of the burdens imposed upon them by the parcel post are regarded by Post Office Department officials as the beginning of a general movement for an increase of compensation for carrying the mails. Except in the case of the Connecticut Electric Railway Company, however, the issue has not been presented sharply, and statistics as yet are not available.

The department officials admit frankly that the Western star route carriers have a just ground of complaint in most cases, since the parcel post has increased the bulk, but in the case of the Connecticut trolley cars the department feels it is a different story. They pass through a thickly settled region and with a fixed schedule. Carrying many passengers the carrying of the mail practically is clear gain. To take on mail pouches or to throw them off takes only a fraction of a minute and in nowise prolongs stops or in any large way requires much labor from employes.

In the "Connecticut strike" fifty-four Post Offices are involved. The runs are short and the whole contract amounts only to $7,500 a year. The amount paid is the maximum allowed by law in most cases. The trolley managers "struck" after protesting that the amount paid was inadequate. The Connecticut Electric Railway Company is a subsidiary of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

None of the Connecticut routes is a railway mail route. The rate of pay for mail cars is based on car-foot miles run. That is, the railway company receives 1 cent a foot for the length of the mail compartment or the whole length of the car, if it is a mail car, for the number of miles run in the year. Thus the Government pays the price for every mile that a sixty-foot car runs. The same rule is applied to mail cars or compartments on railroads operated by steam or electricity.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart today said that the compensation paid in Connecticut to the trolley company in reality was larger than the company receives for carrying passengers, which is practically 2 cents a mile. The trolley company receives 4 cents for carrying mail 3 cents a mile, even if the car carries only one pouch.

Post Office Department officials do not hesitate to charge that much of the trouble comes from the fact that the parcel post is cutting into the express business and that the railroads are disposed to fight the Government in behalf of the express companies. In addition to the maximum of 3 cents a mile authorized by Congress to be paid electric roads for carrying the mails, Congress in the Postal act of 1910 provided that the Postmaster General might allow one-third more than the maximum, or 4 cents a mile in regions where there was a dense population and stops were numerous.

This excess compensation, however, always has been limited by language fixing the amount that should be available in any one year for the increased rate. Usually the amount is limited to $10,000, and this does not go far.

The Post Office Department's remedy for "strikes" by trolley roads is to put on horse and automobile service—preferably the latter. This was done today in Connecticut, and reported to the department tonight indicated that the mails were delivered and collected at the fifty-four Post Offices hitherto served by the trolley cars in quite as good time and in as satisfactory manner as from the trolley cars, the department's experts, in view of similar experience elsewhere, have had under consideration the idea of supplanting trolley service by automobiles wherever possible.

Ex-Senator Bourne of Oregon, who was Chairman of the Senate Post Office Committee when the parcel post project was adopted by Congress and who now is Chairman of the Joint Committee on Compensation for Transportation of Mails, was much interested by the Connecticut and Pacific Coast incidents today. He said he thought the whole matter so far as justice to carriers and the public was concerned, depended on the discovery and application eventually of a wise, businesslike method of fixing compensation.

"Neither the Post Office nor any other department in our Government should be burdened with needless discretionary power," said Mr. Bourne. "On Aug. 12, 1911, Postmaster General Hitchcock recommended to Congress a bill fixing railroad mail pay on the basis of space, the compensation being determined by an apportionment by the department of the railroad cost of operation and taxes plus 6 per cent. thereof as a profit. For eighteen months the department urged the adoption of this plan, asserting it to be scientific and businesslike.

"It finally awoke to the realization that rights of way, roadbeds, tracks, and terminals were necessary prerequisites for the operation of mail cars, and then it suggested a supplemental bill conceding that in addition to the 6 per cent. profit on the mail's apportioned cost of operation and taxes, a reasonable return should be allowed on the capital employed, and the Interstate Commerce Commission rather than the Post Office Department should determine said apportionments of cost. It further conceded that the law should specify that mail service should be charged with the maximum space authorized in either direction.

"Recognition of the vital defects of its second plan caused the Department on Feb. 12, 1914, to abandon its scheme for ascertainment and apportionment of operating and capital costs and to propose a third plan embodying some of the features of a plan suggested by M. O. Lorenz, Assistant Statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This third suggested bill remained in favor with the department for only four months when it again shifted its position by obtaining the introduction in Congress of what is known as the Moon bill, adopting some of the fundamental features of the Lorenz suggestion, but arbitrarily reducing rates and insisting on unnecessary discretionary and autocratic departmental power.

"Judging the future by the past, it may be reasonably expected that before Congress shall have time to act upon the department's fourth suggested bill, the department itself will again shift its position, repudiate its work and propose some new plan for consideration and adoption."

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SURGEONS RAISE $100,000.

Fund Started by American College of Surgery for Permanent Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Eight hundred of the foremost surgeons of the country, representing more than 2,000 members of the American College of Surgeons, assembled today in what was probably the largest meeting of its kind ever held in this country and started a compaign for a half-million-dollar endowment fund to be contributed by members for the establishment of a permanent home of surgery in Washington, D. C.

It was stated at the close of the meeting that the subscriptions received had totaled more than $100,000 inside of one hour, and Dr. J. M. T. Finney, President of the American College of Surgeons, who presided at the meeting, predicted that the endowment fund would reach at least $1,000,000.

Higher standards of surgery is the aim of the college, according to Dr. Edward Martin of this city, who told the audience that the Board of Regents had ruled that after next November no fellowship would be conferred unless the applicant had performed at least fifty major operations and had recorded all the details of each, and had in addition added something of distinct value to surgical knowledge.

The college has grown to a membership of more than 2,000 in the first year of its existence, and, counting 1,100 fellowships conferred tonight, has more than 3,200 members.

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett of New York was elected an honorary Fellow, the highest honor in America.

The following New Yorkers were elected Fellows:

John L. Adams, Harold C. Bailey, Charles C. Barrows, Edwin Beer, George H. Bell, Frederick Bierhoff, Joseph B. Bissell, Milton R. Bookman, Robert E. Brennan, Walter M. Brickner, Alfred J. Brown, Leo Buerger, Carl G. Burdick, Lewis W. Callan, B. G. Carleton, Sprague Carlton, William W. Carter, H. F. Chambers, John H. Claybourne, Frederick Coerr, Martin Cohen, Howard D. Collins, Karl Connell, Royal S. Copeland, Walter G. Crump.

Paolo De Vecchi, William A. Downes, Hermann Fischer, Joseph H. Fobes, William M. Ford, Eben Foskett, Percy H. Friedenberg, John C. Agerster, Virgil P. Gibney, Charles Goodman, John F. Grant, G. De Wayne Hallett, James R. Hayden, Irving S. Haynes, Charles H. Helfrich, Alfred M. Hellman, William Tod Helmuth, Neil J. Hepburn, William F. Honan, Ransom S. Hooker, James W. Jameson, C. Frederic Jellinghaus, Moses S. Kaakels, Arthur M. Kane, Frederick C. Keller, Joseph A. Knefick, Philip D. Kerrison, William H. Knipe, George W. Kosmak.

Louis J. Ladinski, Howard E. Lindeman, Ralph W. Lobenskine, H. H. Lyle, J. M. Lynch, George H. Mallett, Wilbur B. Marple, Walton Martin, Farncis S. Mathews, Samuel McCullough, George W. McDowell, John M. McGrath, Seth M. Milliken, James J. Moorhead, Albert S. Morrow, Alexis V. Moschcowitz, Arthur B. Norton, Alfred T. Osgood, John R. Page, James Pedersen, Edward W. Peterson, Vendell Phillips, Eugene H. Pool, Charles L. Putnam, Meyer Rabinovitz, John B. Rae, Martin Rehling, Frederick G. Ritchie, Joseph A. Robertson, Abraham J. Rongy, Henry Roth, James I. Russell, Gustav Seelig, Albert M. Shanahan, John R. Shannon, George A. Shepard, Henry Mann Silver, Thomas A. Smith, George E. Steel, Arthur Stein, Franklin M. Stephens, De Witt Stetton, George T. Stevens, Ralph A. Stewart, Fred B. Sutherland, Alfred S. Taylor.

John J. Thomson, Benjamin T. Tilton, Wisner R. Townsend, Edward E. Tuil, Percy R. Turnure, Edward G. Tuttle, Frederick C. Ulrich, Edward G. Tuttle, Frederick T. James D. Voorhees, Alice E. Wakefield, Ralph Waldo, Charlton Wallace, George W. Warren, John E. Weeks, Frederick Whiting, Sydney F. Wilcox, Julius H. Woodward, Frank C. Yeomans.

ANARCHISTS EGGED IN TARRYTOWN RIOT

Continued from Page 1.

Threats that the police would break up the anarchists' rally were hurled by the crowd.

Speakers Drowned Out.

One after the other, Berkman, Carron, and Miss Edelson, tried to face the crowd. Their words were drowned and every time one of them stepped to the soap box there were new assaults by the mob. Carron was the most persistent.

"I've got American Indian blood in my veins," he shouted once.

"Get the tomahawk," came the reply, and with it a good-sized stick flew over the heads of the crowd and struck Carron a broadside. One end of the stick hit him on the head and he faltered, dazed. His comrades caught him as he fell from the box. Some of the anarchists rigged a banner on sticks and held it aloft. It read "Mexico and Colorado—the slaves are just the same." A brick demolished this banner, and there were no further attempts to raise the fragments.

When every attempt to be heard had failed Leonard Abbott arose to address the crowd. The villagers greeted him with jeers, but gave him a chance.

"I appeal to the men at Tarrytown," he began. "Are there no men at Tarrytown? Let the men of Tarrytown step forth."

Out of the crowd stepped Leonard Decarlo, a young man. Abbott and Decarlo, his protégé, then were assailed together. The crowd hammered them with eggs. The anarchists were grouped together, and the eggs which missed Abbott and Decarlo hit other marks.

The Aqueduct police had not yet arrived at 10 o'clock, and the crowd took the situation in hand. There was a rush for the soap box and in a moment Berkman's army was on the retreat to the railway station. By some way or other Berkman, a small man, got separated from his army. He was pushed and hustled and had it not been for a policeman who guarded him he might have been injured.

A trolley car passed on Main Street while the retreat was on and one of the anarchists, named Messman, sprang aboard. In an instant the trolley car pole was pulled down and half a dozen youths boarded the car and dragged Messman to the brick street. A railroad detective, named Holdstein, was in the car. He jumped to Messman's rescue, brandishing a blackjack and a revolver. The revolver was wrested from his hand, but he struck several blows with the other weapon. Holdstein succeeded in getting Messman to the railroad station. Women were bowled over in the rush to the train. The retreat accelerated until it ended in a run.

At the critical moment, shortly before 11 o'clock, a squad of the Aqueduct police arrived. The anarchists were taken over a bridge which led across the railroad tracks and were bundled together on the platform, where the policemen, dismounted, surrounded them. The villagers were kept on the other side of the track, and, although stones were thrown, no injuries were reported. When the 11 o'clock train rolled along the disheveled and unkempt army was rushed aboard with parting jeers from the crowd across the way. Then the fugitives shouted the concerted rejoinder which the people of Tarrytown had heard before:

"We're coming back! We're coming back!"

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The only garter with the self-locking pin. Proved by thousands of users to be the best made. Longest wearing, most comfortable hose supporter made. All elastic. Non-rusting metal parts. Fully guaranteed. Protected in sealed, sanitary envelope.
The Best Garter for "EVERYCHILD"
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SUPREME COURT DECIDES IMPORTANT RAILROAD AND OIL SUITS.

ROADS WIN SUIT FOR $700,000,000

Oil Land Grants Stand, Supreme Court Decides in Southern Pacific Litigation.

BLOW AT FEDERAL CASE

Mineral Reservations in Patents Void—Kruttschnitt Claims a Complete Victory.

U. S. RIGHTS OUTLAWED

Only Recourse Is to Show Prior Fraud—One Suit Still Within Statute of Limitations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The title of the transcontinental railroads, specifically the Southern Pacific, to 200,000 acres of oil lands estimated to be worth the enormous total of $700,000,000, was confirmed by the Supreme Court today when it decided against certain other private claimants under the law affecting mineral lands of the public domain.

The Supreme Court held void the clause in the patents making the land revert to the Government if found to contain minerals.

The court held that the patents were irregular, but that they could not be attacked collaterally—by other claimants—but could only be set aside by a direct attack by the Government. Justice Van Devanter, for the court, incidentally emphasized the claim that the Government's time in which it could attack the patents had expired in 1900 or 1901.

The suit involved lands exceeding in value seven times all the gold coin in the United States and more than all the personal property and real estate taxed in Louisiana, Rhode Island, Virginia, North Carolina, or Nebraska.

Mineral Exception the Crux.

Since the Government began to grant lands to transcontinental railroads in 1866 every patent issued to the roads has contained a reservation, or exception, to the effect that lands in the patent found later to be mineral lands should not pass to the railroads. Such a reservation was contained in the patents issued to the Southern Pacific for California lands in later years found to be rich with gushing oil wells. Edmund Burke of California contended that the land did not pass to the railroad and sought to enter it as mineral land. It was his suit against the Southern Pacific, with that of J. J. Lamprecht and F. M. Aiken, as trustees, representing claims in Cleveland and Dayton, Ohio, that was decided today.

The court held that the Land Office officials could not perform their duty, imposed upon them by Congress, of not patenting mineral lands by merely including the reservation, or exception, in the patent; that the officials were bound to determine whether the lands were mineral before issuing the patent, and that the patents were binding unless procured by fraud or error. Justice Van Devanter, in announcing the opinion, stated that the patents were issued in 1894 and that apparently the Government had not proceeded to set up any claim of fraud in obtaining them before that time, although the railroad had presented an affidavit that the lands were non-mineral. Therefore, he added, seemingly the right to make the attack had expired in 1900 or 1901.

It was made plain, however, that the rights of the Government were not involved in the case before the court, and there was no mention of the recent suit brought by the Government against the Southern Pacific to regain the very lands in question. Government officials after the decision announced that they would continue to press the suit.

Justice Van Devanter pointed out that all the land patents granted to railroads since 1866 contained a clause declaring that the land should not pass from the Government if later it was found to contain minerals.

"Let us see what this would mean in the case of the Northern Pacific," said he. "The Northern Pacific got every alternate section of land in a forty-mile wide strip from Duluth to the Pacific. Should these clauses be held valid the question would arise as to whether those who long ago purchased from the railroad and created farms, ranches, and towns upon them had any rights."

In Questions and Answers.

The substance of the opinion is contained in a series of questions and answers, which follows:

1. Did the grant to the Southern Pacific Company include mineral lands which were known to be such at or prior to the date of the patent, July 10, 1884?

Answer—Mineral lands known to be such at or prior to the issue of the patents were not included in the grant but excluded from it, and the duty of determining the character of the lands was cast primarily upon the Land Department, which was charged with the issue of patents.

2. Does a patent to a railroad company under a grant which excludes mineral lands, as in the present case, but which is issued without any investigation upon the part of the officers of the Land Office or of the Department of the Interior as to the quality of the land, whether agricultural or mineral, and without hearing upon or determination of the quality of the lands, operate to convey such lands as are hereafter ascertained to be mineral?

Answer—A patent issued in such circumstances is irregularly issued, undoubtedly so, but as it is the act of a legally constituted tribunal and is done within its jurisdiction it is not void and therefore passed the title, subject to the right of the Government to attack the patent by a direct suit for its annulment if the land was known to be mineral when the patent was issued.

3. Is the reservation and exception contained in the grant in the patent to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company void and of no effect?

Answer—The mineral land exception in the patent is void.

4. If the reservation of mineral lands, as expressed in the patent, is void, then is the patent upon a collateral attack a conclusive and official determination that the land is agricultural, and that all the requisite preliminaries to the issuance of this patent have been complied with?

Answer—It is conclusive upon a collateral attack.

5. Is petroleum or mineral oil within the meaning of the term "Mineral," as it was used in said acts of Congress reserving mineral land from the railroad land grants?

Answer—Petroleum lands are mineral lands within the meaning of that term in railroad grants.

6. Does the fact that the appellant was not in privity with the Government in any respect at the time when the patent was issued to the railroad company prevent him from attacking the patent on the ground of fraud, error, or irregularity in the issuance thereof, as so alleged in the bill?

Answer—It does.

7. Is the mineral exception clause contained in the patent with the consent of the defendant, the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and [illegible] void?

Answer—It is.

8. Is the reservation and exception contained in the grant in the patent to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company void and of no effect?

Answer—It is.

9. If the reservation of mineral lands, as expressed in the patent, is void, then is the patent upon a collateral attack a conclusive and official determination that the land is agricultural, and that all the requisite preliminaries to the issuance of this patent have been complied with?

Answer—It is conclusive upon a collateral attack.

10. Is petroleum or mineral oil within the meaning of the term "Mineral," as it was used in said acts of Congress reserving mineral land from the railroad land grants?

Answer—Petroleum lands are mineral lands within the meaning of that term in railroad grants.

11. Does the fact that the appellant was not in privity with the Government in any respect at the time when the patent was issued to the railroad company prevent him from attacking the patent on the ground of fraud, error, or irregularity in the issuance thereof, as so alleged in the bill?

Answer—It does.

12. Is the mineral exception clause contained in the patent with the consent of the defendant, the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and [illegible] void?

Answer—It is.

should be effective to keep in the United States title to such of the lands described in the patent as were, in fact, mineral, are the defendants, the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the Kern Trading and Oil Company, (a Southern Pacific subsidiary,) estopped to deny the validity of said clause?

Answer.—No; such an agreement is of no greater force as an estoppel than the exception in the patent. The latter being void, the patent passes the title and is not open to collateral attack or to attack by strangers whose only claim was initiated after the issue of the patent.

Oil Held to Be Mineral.

The court discussed at length whether petroleum was a mineral, and cited numerous authorities, legal, civil, and scientific, in support of its conclusion that petroleum lands are mineral lands. It pointed to the fact that governmental regulations, with one exception, which was afterward reversed, have been that petroleum lands were mineral.

Respecting the clause in the patent attempting to reserve mineral lands, the court said: "On Dec. 10, 1903, the Secretary of the Interior directed that the excepting clause be omitted from future patents because he regarded it as without any warrant in law and void."

KRUTTSCHNITT IS PLEASED.

Government Now Cannot Successfully Attack Grants, He Declares.

News of the Southern Pacific's victory in the Supreme Court produced an immediate advance in the stock market, Southern Pacific shares jumping into the lead with a rapid advance. From 94¼ the stock moved up 3¼ to 97⅝ at the close.

Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Southern Pacific, was greatly pleased by the decision as clearing up all but one of the points at issue in the larger case. He said:

"The Supreme Court decided that the mineral reservations of our patents are void; that the Secretary of the Interior had no right to insert the same, and that the railroad company was not responsible for the presence of such reservations in the patents, and was, therefore, not bound by them. The court further declared that it was the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and come to a conclusion as to whether the lands as to which patents were applied for were mineral, and that, having reached a conclusion, it was the duty of the Government to issue a patent or to refuse to issue a patent. Having issued the patent in question, the court held that, in the absence of fraud, the patents did not become void by reason of the subsequent discovery of minerals on the lands.

"While the case decided by the Supreme Court was one brought by an individual and not by the United States, we believe, if the telegraphic reports of what the court decided are correct, that the decision covers substantially all the suits brought, or which may be brought, by the United States Government to recover lands patented to the Southern Pacific and subsequently proved to be oil-producing lands. The only ground upon which the Government can successfully void such patents is to show that they were fraudulently obtained. The Southern Pacific Company's officials know that there was no fraud, and, therefore, they feel that the effect of this decision is to confirm all of the company's now outstanding patents."

ONE SUIT NOT AFFECTED.

Statute of Limitations Has Acted in All Other Cases.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—In a statement on the Supreme Court's oil land decision, issued tonight, C. R. Lewers, the Southern Pacific Company's counsel, who has handled the railroad side of the various oil land cases, said:

"The practical effect of the decision is this: A patent to a railroad company is a declaration by the Government that the lands described in the patent are non-mineral, and this declaration cannot be questioned by any one, except by the Government, even though the minerals were known to exist in the land at the date of the patent.

"The Government may bring suit to cancel such a patent for fraud or error in its issuance, provided this suit is brought within the period fixed by the Statute of Limitations. If the Statute of Limitations has expired, as it has in the present case, the title of the railroad company is unassailable.

"The Government may perhaps now raise the contention that the statute of limitations did not run because the lands were obtained by fraud and because this fraud was concealed until recently. I do not believe that this contention can be sustained. In the first place, it is impossible to prove that the lands were obtained by fraud because at the time they were patented it was not dreamed that oil could be found in them. In short, there was no fraud and there was no concealment. In the next place the statute of limitations of 1896 fixes a definite time beyond which suit shall not be brought for questioning titles. The purpose of this statute was to make Government titles secure.

"I think that the decision by the Supreme Court practically puts an end to the Government litigation affecting our lands at Coalinga and also to the recent suit brought to set aside our title to lands in the Midway oil district. There is but one Government suit now pending against the railway company concerning these oil lands which is not affected by this decision. This is the suit brought in 1910 to cancel the patent to about 6,000 acres of land in the Elk Hills and in Kern County, which were patented to the railroad in 1904. The suit was brought within the period of the statute of limitations, and is a direct attack on the ground that the patent was obtained by fraud."

14 DECISIONS WITHHELD.

Supreme Court Adjourns Until October After a Strenuous Term.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Supreme Court today adjourned until next October after deciding the intermountain rate case, the California oil land grant case, the Eastern States retail lumber dealers' suit, and several other important cases which had been pending for many months. Fourteen cases in which arguments had been made were left undecided. These include the cases involving the constitutionality of the "grandfather clauses" limiting the right of negroes to vote in Oklahoma and Annapolis, Md.; the midwest oil land case, involving the validity of President Taft's withdrawal of oil lands from entry; the Nashville grain reshipping case, and the Henry case, involving the right of Congress to compel individuals to testify before investigating committees.

The court during the term disposed of more cases than in any year since 1890. Five hundred and ninety-one decisions were handed down.

PASS CARRIES NO DAMAGES.

State Employes Hurt While Riding Free Can't Collect from Railway.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Railroads are not liable for injuries to State employes or members of their families riding on passes which contain stipulations that the passenger assumes all risks while being so transported.

The Supreme Court today so decided, and held that a pass is not to be regarded as a part of the compensation for which the employes work, but is in reality free and subject to any conditions the railroad may impose.

Kentucky Can Sue Harvester Co.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—On a question of jurisdiction solely the Supreme Court today affirmed the judgment of the Kentucky Court of Appeals that the Commonwealth could proceed against the International Harvester Company for violation [illegible]

MOUNTAIN RATE CASE GOES AGAINST ROADS

Supreme Court Upholds Commerce Board's Power to Fix Long-and-Short Tariffs.

BEARS ON RATE INCREASES

Commission Has Authority, Under Decision, to Map Rate Zones, and Its Finding May Be Hastened.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Supreme Court of the United States today decided the intermountain rate case. The decision was adverse to the railroads.

The Supreme Court reversed the Commerce Court and upheld the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission. These orders, with certain modifications, refused to allow the railroads to charge a higher freight rate from the East to certain intermountain cities than to the Pacific Coast cities.

The Commerce Court had held that the commission could not make blanket or zone rates. The Supreme Court decides that the commission has such power.

The opinion, which was delivered by Chief Justice White, held that the long and short haul clause of the Interstate Commerce act was constitutional, including the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission to make exceptions to the general rule that railroads shall not charge more for a shorter than for a longer haul, a power granted in the act itself.

Effect on Rate Increases.

It has been suggested that the Interstate Commerce Commission has delayed its decision in the advance rate in order to learn whether the Supreme Court would approve the promulgation of blanket rates. If this assumption is correct, the commission would appear to be sustained in the issuance of any order for a flat increase in rates. Copies of the court's decision today were sent immediately to the commission for its guidance.

The intermountain orders were issued in June and July, 1911. Practically all the railroads traversing the intermountain region of the West applied to the commission to have exceptions made so that a higher rate could be charged on shipments from the East to intermountain cities, such as Spokane, Wash.; Reno, Nev., and Phoenix, Ariz., than to Pacific Coast points. The rates to these cities from points east of the Rockies had for years been made by adding the through rate to the Pacific Coast and the local rate from the Pacific back to the interior city. The intermountain points rebelled against what they declared was a monopoly given to the Pacific Coast cities of the trade at all points from the coast back to the very doors of the intermountain cities.

The commission refused to let the railroads charge a higher rate to the protesting cities than was charged to points beyond them on shipments originating west of it, that would run north and south through St. Paul, Minn., but on shipments originating between St. Paul and Chicago the railroads were permitted to charge an increase of not more than 7 per cent.; on shipments originating between Chicago and Pittsburgh not more than 15 per cent., and from the zone between Pittsburgh and the Atlantic not more than 25 per cent.

The Commerce Court set aside the orders on the ground that the commission had no authority to issue "blanket" orders or "zone" orders, but could act only in regard to the reasonableness or unreasonableness of specific rates.

The ground upon which the railroads asked for the exemption under the long and short haul clause was that water competition required the railroads to carry commodities to the Coast at an unreasonably low rate and that the rates proposed for the intermountain cities were reasonable in themselves for the service performed. Otherwise the Middle Western cities would not be able to compete with New York if New York alone enjoyed the low rates, the railroads claimed a right by virtue of "market competition" to allow Middle Western cities to enjoy the same rates as New York.

Amended Clause Valid.

Chief Justice White announced the unanimous decision of the court. He said the case turned largely upon the construction and validity of the long and short haul clause in the fourth section of the Interstate Commerce act, as amended in 1910. His conclusion was that the amendment in 1910 transferred from the railroads to the commission the power hitherto reposed by Congress in the railroads to determine what exemptions should be made from the general prohibition against charging less for a long haul than for a short haul. He said if it was valid for Congress to allow the railroads to exercise the power it was valid for Congress to let the commission exercise it.

"After all has been said," continued Chief Justice White, "the provisions, while involving, of course, a certain latitude of judgment and discretion, are no more undefined and uncertain since amended than they have been from the beginning."

The view is taken here that, in conjunction with the Shreveport rate case decision, handed down two weeks ago, the finding of today confirms unqualifiedly the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission not only to deal with interstate rates to the exclusion of local authorities, but also to fix competitive rates which the railroads themselves once determined and which the carriers hoped to be able to continue to control.

The Supreme Court not only upheld the order of the commission and the validity of the fourth section of the commerce act, but, while reversing the action of the now defunct Commerce Court, which had issued an injunction against the enforcement of the order in question, upheld the theoretical authority of that court to deal with the question presented.

Discussing the long and short haul clause as amended by Congress in 1910, the Supreme Court says:

A Transfer of Power.

"Power in the carrier primarily to meet competitive conditions in any point of view by charging a lesser rate for a longer than for a shorter haul has ceased to exist, because to do so in the absence of some authority would not only be inimical to the provisions of the fourth section but would be in conflict with the preference and discrimination clauses of the second and third sections.

"But while the public power, so to speak, previously lodged in the carriers is thus withdrawn and reposed in the commission, the right of carriers to seek and obtain under authorized circumstances the sanction of the commission to charge a lower rate for a longer than for a shorter haul because of competition, or for other adequate reasons, is expressly preserved; and if not, it is, in any event, by necessary implication granted.

"And as a correlative the authority of the commission to grant on request the right sought is made by the statute to depend upon the facts established and the judgment of that body in the exercise of a sound legal discretion as to whether the request should be granted compatibly with a due consideration for the private and public interests concerned and in view of the preference and discrimination clause of the second and third sections.

On the constitutionality of the long and short haul clause Chief Justice White said:

"It is certain that the fundamental charges which it makes in the opinion of the [illegible] long and short haul clause [illegible] in a sense unqualified, except in so far as the section gives the right to the carrier to apply to the commission for authority 'to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of persons or property,' and gives the commission authority from time to time 'to prescribe the extent to which such designated common carrier may be relieved from the operation of this section.'

"From the failure to insert any word in the amendment tending to exclude the operation of competition as adequate under proper circumstances to justify the awarding of relief from the long and short haul clause, and there being nothing which minimizes or changes the application of the preference and discriminations clauses of the second and third sections, it follows that in substance the amendment intrinsically states no new rule or principle, but simply shifts the powers conferred by the section as it originally stood; that is, it takes from the carriers the deposit of public power previously lodged in them and vests it in the commission as a primary instead of a reviewing function.

"In other words, the elements of judgment, or, so to speak, the system of law by which judgment is to be controlled, remains unchanged, but a different tribunal is created for the enforcement of the existing law."

No Strict Limitation.

"The main insistence," says the court, discussing the validity of the commission's order, "is that there was no power, after recognizing the existence of competition and the right to charge a lesser rate to the competitive point than to intermediate points, to do more than fix a reasonable rate to the intermediate points; that is to say, that under the power transferred to it by the section as amended the commission was limited to ascertaining the existence of competition and to authorizing the carrier to meet it without any authority to do more than exercise its general powers concerning the reasonableness of rates at all points. But this proposition is directly in conflict with the statute as we have construed it and with the plain purpose and intent manifested by its enactment."

As to the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission to establish zones for the regulating of freight rates, the court said:

"We see no grounds for saying that the order was not sustained by the facts upon which it was based, or that it exceeded the powers which the statute conferred or transcended the limits of the sound legal discretion, which is lodged in the commission when acting upon the subject before it."

BANS LUMBER BLACKLISTS.

Anti-Trust Ruling Against Eastern Dealers Upheld by Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Supreme Court today affirmed the decree of the Southern New York Federal Court, holding that organizations of Eastern States retail lumber dealers had violated the Sherman anti-trust law by circulating among their members blacklists of wholesalers who sold lumber direct to big consumers. The court held that such action restrained competition.

Clark Fitcher of New York, former Assistant Attorney General, fought and won the case for the Government. The suit was brought against ten retail dealers' associations and 137 of their officers. The defendants were the New York Lumber Trade Association in Hudson County, N. J., contributory to New York City; the Building Material Men's Association of Westchester County, N. Y.; the officers, Directors, and representatives of the New Jersey Lumbermen's Protective Association, an unincorporated body composed of retail lumber dealers in New Jersey; the officers, Directors, and representatives of the Retail Lumbermen's Association of Philadelphia, an unincorporated body composed of retailers in Philadelphia and vicinity; the Massachusetts Retail Lumber Dealers' Association; the Lumber Dealers' Association of Connecticut; the Lumber Dealers' Association of Rhode Island; the Retail Lumbermen's Association of Baltimore; the officers and representatives of the Lumber Exchange of the District of Columbia, and the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, a membership corporation of New York, composed of three representatives of each of the other associations named.

The Federal District Court for Southern New York issued an injunction prohibiting the circulation of the so-called "official lists" containing the names of wholesalers who sold direct to big consumers.

REFUSES SUGAR INJUNCTION.

Merits of Cuban Differential Controversy Not Passed Upon.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Supreme Court to-day declined to issue an injunction restraining the Treasury Department from granting to Cuban sugar the 20 per cent. differential provided by treaty, in addition to the new reduced rates of the tariff law. The merits of the case, brought by the State of Louisiana, were not passed upon, however, and action in the Customs Court was not precluded by the decision.

Louisiana, as a planter of sugar cane on its convict farm, sought the injunction. The State Attorney contended that the 25 per cent. reduction in sugar rates which became effective in March under the Underwood law wiped out the differential. Attorney General McReynolds advised Secretary McAdoo that the differential provided by the Cuban reciprocity treaty still prevailed, despite the reduction.

The Supreme Court did not pass upon that, but declined to issue the injunction on the ground that the power of the Secretary of the Treasury was discretionary and not ministerial, and that it would not instruct him how to proceed.

VOWS TO POVERTY LEGAL.

Supreme Court Dispels Doubt Involving Many Catholic Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Doubt cast upon the validity of vows to poverty in many Catholic orders was removed today by the Supreme Court, reversing the decision of the Eighth United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The lower court, sitting in Minnesota, held the vows void as against public policy on the ground that they did not permit a person making them ever to withdraw from the order. The Supreme Court today, speaking through Justice Hughes, announced that the lower court had fallen into error by not distinguishing between the religious and civil nature of the vows. It was pointed out that a person was permitted under the organization of the orders to withdraw civilly, although his withdrawal in a religious sense was a matter of conscience.

The case arose in the settlement of the estate of Father Augustin Wirth, in charge of a church at Springfield, Minn. Relatives claimed property in his possession at the time of his death, despite his vow to the Order of St. Benedict to possess no property and to turn over to the order all his worldly possessions.

In the presentation of the case to the court, it was stated that the decision of the court below, if sustained, would throw in doubt the title to millions of dollars' worth of property now held by religious orders, particularly those of the Catholic Church, which had incorporated into their regulations vows to poverty.

SEA PAY FOR MILITIA.

Officers to Get 10 Per Cent. Increase on Practice Cruises.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A ruling today by the Controller of the Treasury will give to officers of the Naval Militia, when doing sea duty, the same 10 per cent. increase in pay that the general law provides for officers of the regular navy. In active duty on shore the militia officers will only be entitled to the base pay of their grade, with transportation and other allowances thrown in. But when the militia goes afloat the increase begins.

This ruling will directly affect officers of the Naval Militia taking part in the practice cruises that are about to begin.

STANDARD OIL LOSES ITS PIPE LINE FIGHT

Supreme Court Upholds Act Making Lines Common Carriers Subject to Regulation.

ONE INDEPENDENT ESCAPES

Uncle Sam Company Exempt Because It Carries Its Own Oil to Its Own Refineries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Government regulation of pipe lines was upheld and Standard Oil lost a big fight today when the Supreme Court sustained the validity of the amendment to the Hepburn rate law making interstate pipe lines common carriers, subject to the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In the court's decision exception was made in the case of the Uncle Sam Company, an independent, on the ground that it carried oil from its own wells to its own refineries. Chief Justice White and Justice McKenna dissented from this exemption, and Justice McKenna also attacked the constitutionality of the act making pipe lines common carriers.

In reviewing the history of the statute and the litigation, Justice Holmes said that Congress had in mind the conditions existing at that time, chief of which was that, in respect to the transportation of oil, the Standard Oil combination was in control of practically all transportation from all points in the country to the Atlantic seaboard. It was the intention of Congress to change that condition, and the question was whether the legislative power was exercised in a competent way. The Standard Oil Company refused to carry oil except on the condition that the owner would sell his property to it. In that way it made itself master of the field. Congress intended to reach this combination, he said, and it proceeded under the authority conferred on it by the commerce clause of the Constitution.

"If the Standard Oil Company was not so engaged in transporting oil in commerce nobody was," said Justice Holmes. "The statute was intended as an injunction that those engaged in transportation were to be treated as common carriers.

Aimed at Monopoly.

"If not only would be a sacrifice of fact to form, but would empty the act if the carriage to the seaboard of nearly all oil east of California were held not to be transportation within its meaning of the act to regulate commerce, because by the exercise of their power the carriers imposed as a condition to the carriage a sale to themselves.

"The statute does not compel the pipe lines to continue in operation, but it does require them to continue, except as common carriers. That is the plain meaning of the statute. It was intended to bring in all who were offering to buy, if only offerers would sell at their price.

"That the transportation is commerce among the States we think is clear. It would be illusory to deny the title of commerce to such transportation beginning in purchase and ending in sale."

Justice Holmes said, as to pipe lines of the future, there could be no possible question as to the validity of the act. The statute meant no more than that they must give up requiring a sale to themselves before carrying oil that they now received, he said.

The pipe lines directly affected by the decision are the Standard Oil of Ohio, Ohio Oil, Prairie Gas and Oil, Tidewater and Standard of Louisiana. The last mentioned company was organized after the passage of the act. The court called attention to the fact that the Standard of Louisiana received oil from the Prairie Gas and Oil Company where the pipes of the latter touched the State of Louisiana, and there took title to the oil which was transported to Baton Rouge. The court said that the application of the decision to that company was obvious. In other words the device of transferring title at the State line was so transparent that Justice Holmes did not think it worth while even to call attention to it as a distinct feature of the case.

As to the Uncle Sam Company, Justice Holmes said the company had a refinery in Kansas and oil wells in Oklahoma, with a connecting pipe line used solely to conduct oil from its own wells to its own refinery.

"It would be a perversion of language, considering the sense in which it is used in the statute," he added, "to say that a man was engaged in the transportation of water whenever he pumped a pail of water from his well to his house."

Justice McKenna insisted that the exemption of the Uncle Sam Company left the way open for the Standard to avoid the operation of the law. He asked if the Standard's lines would not be exempted, just as the Uncle Sam's if the Standard ceased to purchase oil.

"What then," he inquired, "would become of the independent producer?"

The pipe line companies, Justice McKenna held, had done nothing outside of the exercise of the rights which all property owners possessed, namely, to use their own property exclusively for themselves.

The decision opens a way for the Standard or any other company to get out of the business of being a common carrier. Attorneys who heard the decision read said if a refinery which had a pipe line connected with it would refrain from buying oil and confine itself to transporting oil produced by wells owned by the refinery, it could relieve itself from any obligation to act as a common carrier.

History of the Fight.

The pipe-line amendment to the Hepburn rate law of 1906 was the result of investigation by the Bureau of Corporations into the affairs of the Standard Oil Company. When the bureau informed Congress that the Standard's control of pipe lines in the United States was one of its chief sources of power as a monopoly Senator Lodge moved to amend the rate law, then before Congress, so as to place pipe lines under the regulation of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

When the Interstate Commerce Commission began to enforce the law it called upon the pipe line companies to file rates. Of the twenty-eight principal pipe lines in the United States, six refused to comply. Those were the Ohio Oil Company, the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, the Uncle Sam Oil Company, and the Tidewater Pipe Company, Limited, carrying oil from the Appalachian field, covering New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee; the Illinois-Indiana-Ohio field, the mid-continent field, covering Kansas and Oklahoma, and the Gulf field, covering Louisiana and Texas.

The six hostile companies applied to the Commerce Court, and it enjoined the enforcement of the order on the ground that the amendment was unconstitutional. The court held that there was not the real and substantial relation between the avowed objects of the legislation and the means devised for attaining those objects to make the law constitutional.

Before the Supreme Court the Government took square issue with the Commerce Court about the relation of the objects and the means used. The Government insisted that the object of the legislation was to make it impossible to organize another oil monopoly such as had been struck down by the court in the Standard Oil decision in 1911. It contended that monopoly of pipe lines was the root of total monopoly of the oil business that must be eradicated if a full-grown monopoly was to be avoided. It contended that Congress had a right to prohibit corporations carrying oil in interstate commerce by pipe lines unless they became common carriers.

TOBACCO POOL ILLEGAL.

Terms of Kentucky Law Too Uncertain, Supreme Court Decides.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The act of the Kentucky Legislature of 1906 permitting pools or combinations of producers of tobacco and other agricultural products "for the purpose of obtaining a better or higher price therefor than could or might be obtained by selling said crops separately or individually" was today declared invalid by the Supreme Court of the United States for the reason that it set up a standard of conduct so uncertain that mere human agencies could not be expected to conform to it.

The attitude of the court is the same as was exhibited two weeks ago when the Kentucky anti-trust act was declared invalid. The blow to the tobacco pooling law was delivered for the same reason that the Anti-trust act was wiped out. The two acts, the court declared today, must be considered together, and this having been done both acts made the standard of legal conduct the question whether the combination resulted in raising or lowering the price above or below the "real value."

The case decided today arose from the fact that Patrick Collins and Thomas Malone, with other tobacco growers of Mason County, Ky., joined a tobacco pool and subsequently sold their tobacco outside the pool without the consent of the pool agent. The two men were indicted under the Pooling act, which permitted fines to be imposed upon those who violated the agreements intended to be validated thereby.

"The question presented," said the court, "is the same as that decided by this court in International Harvester Company vs. Kentucky. It was found that the statute in its reference to 'real value' prescribed no standard of conduct that it was possible to know; that it violated the fundamental principle of justice embraced in the conception of due process of law by compelling men on peril of indictment to guess what their goods would have brought under other conditions not ascertainable.

"The Harvester Company was prosecuted for being a party to a price-raising combination, Collins for breaking a combination agreement and selling outside the pool which he had joined. With respect to each the test of the legality of the combination was said to be whether it raised prices above the 'real value.' If it did, in Collins's case, he would be subject to penalties for remaining in the combination; if it did not he would be punishable for not keeping his tobacco in the pool.

"He was thus bound to ascertain the real value to determine his conduct, not according to the actualities of life or by reference to knowable criteria, but by speculating upon imaginary conditions and endeavoring to conjecture what would be the value under other circumstances. The objection that the statute by reason of its uncertainty was fundamentally defective was as available to Collins as it was to the Harvester Company."

The fatal weakness of the attempts of the Kentucky Legislatures to pass laws that would protect citizens against the inroads of monopoly and at the same time permit the organization of pools which in themselves constituted monopolies but which were intended to defeat other combinations is pointed out by the court.

Former Slaves Can't Inherit.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Supreme Court today upheld the validity of the State statute under which the Supreme Court of Tennessee held that former slaves had no inheritable blood and could not inherit property under the ordinary rules of kinship.

Girl Scout Wins Red Cross Prize.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—For heroic conduct in saving the life of a man who had been overcome by gas while digging a well, Miss Doris Lippman, a girl scout of Savannah, Ga., is to receive a prize of $50 from the National Red Cross Society. It was the first award made to the Girls Scouts by the society.

TURKEY WOULD STOP OUR SALE OF SHIPS

Protests Warmly at Negotiations with Greece, but President Is Cold.

NEW ENVOY'S FIRST NOTE

Our Old Battleships Greece Wants "For Peaceful Purposes," He Hears —President Advocates Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—No sooner had Rustem Bey, the new Turkish Ambassador, presented his credentials this afternoon to President Wilson than, asking a moment's conversation, he made strong representations against the sale by the United States to Greece of the two old American battleships, Mississippi and Idaho. To his surprise, he was told by the President that he had assurances from the Greek Legation that the battleships were wanted for peaceful purposes. Earlier in the day the President had told his callers that unless he had received assurances that the warships were to be used for the preservation of peace he would not have approved their sale.

Ambassador Rustem said nothing at that time to indicate that he was reconciled to the idea of a peace preserved by the preponderant naval forces of the Greeks, and it is not known how far the President went in discussing the matter with him. To his unofficial callers, however, the President explained that he had been informed by the Greek Chargé d'Affaires, Alexander Vouros, that the acquisition of the two ships would increase the chances of peace.

This was presumably on the assumption that a strong Greek Navy might deter the Turks from a war of aggression. It is interesting, however, to recall that on Saturday Mr. Vouros gave out a statement in which he said that the Greek Navy already was stronger than that of Turkey. A few minutes before Rustem Bey, accompanied by Secretary Bryan, called at the White House the President received Mr. Vouros, who presented Commander Tsoulkes, the first Naval Attaché Greece ever has sent to Washington, who is here solely on business connected with the purchase of the ships.

The Turkish Ambassador when he was asked tonight to express his Government's views regarding the controversy, gave out the following written statement:

"The contention that the sale of two battleships, the Idaho and the Mississippi, will restore the naval balance between Turkey and Greece and would prevent the explosion of hostilities between the two countries, is faulty. If the two American battleships come into the possession of Greece before Turkey gets the two battleships now under construction for her, it will add to the considerable superiority she already enjoys over Turkey.

"If she gets them after Turkey gets hers, which are superdreadnoughts, she will fall into a state of distinct inferiority notwithstanding the American addition to the fleet. Thus the contemplated American action would miss its very honorable object, and in reality would amount to taking sides unwillingly with Greece against Turkey in the naval rivalry already existing between the powers."

Secretary of the Navy Daniels frankly is pleased at the prospect of Congress authorizing the sale of the old battleships at what he considers a remarkable price. The ships, while still sturdy fighters, are ten years old, and it is considered unprecedented that ships of that age should be sold for not less than their cost. Naval officials said today that they did not think Greece would have been willing to pay the price unless her need were urgent.

Negotiations for the purchase of the ships began with the Greek Legation, and not with American shipbuilding companies. Mr. Daniels said this afternoon, however, that after the project was generally known, a representative of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company had called on him. He thought it natural that the ship companies would be anxious for any arrangement whereby a new dreadnought would be built to replace the two old warships, but there is no understanding as to who will get the contracts, as specifications will be submitted for competitive bids.

Confident that the strengthening of the Greek Navy will tend to avert the threatened war with Turkey, President Wilson has used his influence with the House to obtain the adoption of the Senate provision whereby the ships may be sold at not less than cost and a dreadnought built with the proceeds. This dreadnought would be outside the regular naval programme, and would be considered merely as replacing the ships sold to Greece.

CITY ACCEPTS ELEVATORS.

Express Service to Begin in Municipal Building Next Week.

The twenty-four elevators in the Municipal Building were accepted from the contractors by the city yesterday and are now being operated by civil service employes. The new operators have been in training for two weeks, and soon will have gray uniforms and white caps.

Only a local elevator service has been put into use, but Chief Dispatcher Albert Dreyfus said yesterday that he expected to have an express service running next week.

Head of Horse Poisoners Sentenced.

Hyman Edelstein, known to the police of Brooklyn as "King of the Horse Poisoners" was sentenced to from seven to fifteen years in Sing Sing yesterday by Judge Fawcett in the County Court, Brooklyn. He was convicted of extortion. Edelstein got $100 from Charles J. Rosenblum, a house wrecker, under a threat to poison his horses. At his trial one of the gang testified that 600 horses had been poisoned by them.

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Gowns & Dresses—$35, $45
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Summer Frocks—$15
Regularly $35 to $48

Lace Costume Blouses—$12
Regularly $28 & $35

$10 & $15 Silk, Linen & Lingerie Blouses—$6

Every Voter

should read the Editorial Page of this week's Annalist. The analysis of the points of view of our law makers and big business men, and their attitudes toward each other, makes clear many of the bewildering developments of the past few weeks.

In addition to the Editorial Page, there are ten articles on subjects of vital interest, and several pages of Barometrics, market reports and general statistical information.

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DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

EARL'S FIANCEE IN RETIREMENT

Miss Havemeyer Goes to the Country—Not Even Her Mail Forwarded.

HAS A HOUSE IN CHELSEA

In an Unpretentious Neighborhood—Lord Euston at the Celebration of His Father's Birthday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 22.—Considerable interest has been aroused by the announcement of the engagement of the Earl of Euston, the eldest surviving son of the Duke of Grafton, and Miss Edythe Havemeyer, youngest daughter of the late Henry Havemeyer of New York.

Miss Havemeyer is a tall, graceful girl. She has been in the past a frequent visitor to London with her mother, usually staying at Claridge's or the Ritz. She has been in London now for eighteen months, having taken a house in Draycott Avenue, Chelsea, where the Earl has been a visitor in the past few weeks.

The house itself, although unpretentious and in an unimposing thoroughfare, which contains many poor dwelling houses, shows its occupant's artistic inclinations, which she inherits from her mother, who spends much of her time in Paris, where she is known as an enthusiastic collector of antiques and objects of art.

Prior to the announcement of the engagement Miss Havemeyer went to the country, and her present whereabouts are kept secret. No correspondence is forwarded. She seems to have led a quiet, retired life in London. She is not generally known to Americans here. She is reputed to have a personal fortune of between $5,000,000 and $7,500,000.

Lord Euston has a son, Viscount Ipswich, who was married last year, and two daughters. He is a FitzRoy, and the blood of the Stuart Kings runs in his veins. The dukedom of Grafton was bestowed by Charles II. on one of his numerous progeny, the son of the beautiful Barbara Villiers, Duchess of Cleveland.

Lord Euston, who has not played a prominent part in public life, derives his courtesy title from a village in Suffolk near which is Euston Hall, the principal country seat of the FitzRoy family. Through his mother, the late Duchess, who died over fifty years ago, the Earl is closely connected with the Balfours of Whittingehame, the great Scottish family of which the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour is the foremost representative.

The old Duke of Grafton, who celebrated his ninety-third birthday today with his son at Euston Hall, wears many honors, including a Knighthood of the Garter. He is also a Crimean veteran, and was severely wounded at the battle of Inkerman.

Lord Euston was a judge at the Richmond Horse Show last Saturday, when it was noticed that he appeared very cheerful.

HANSEN SUES ROTHSCHILD.

Wants $100,000 Damages Owing to the Quarrel Over "Croesus."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 22.—Salter Hansen, the American impresario who obtained the right to produce Baron Henri de Rothschild's play "Croesus" in London, but failed to produce it on account of trouble with Arthur Bourchier, today brought an action in the Paris courts against the Baron for $100,000 damages, on the ground that the Baron broke the contract by producing the play himself with Mr. Bourchier.

Baron de Rothschild demands that Mr. Hansen, as a foreigner, pay $10,000 into court as security. Judgment on this point will be rendered in eight days.

1,560,163 IN BUENOS AIRES.

Census Shows That the Population Has Almost Doubled Since 1900.

BUENOS AIRES, June 22.—The figures of the census of the City of Buenos Aires, recently taken, show the number of inhabitants to be 1,560,163.

In 1900 the total was 821,201.

Two Ways

The only sure ways to get The New York Times every day while on your vacation are to be the first person at the newsstand and to order it by mail. The first method being sometimes inconvenient, we suggest that you give an order to your newsdealer, or send your name and address to publication office before you go away.

Rates by mail: Daily, 50c per month; daily and Sunday, 75c.

$9,185 FOR AN ENGRAVING.

Big Prices at the First Day of the Northwick Sale at Christie's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 22.—The sale of the collection of engravings formed by Lord Northwick during the first half of the nineteenth century began at Christie's today.

The engravings sold today were all portraits after Sir Joshua Reynolds. The total receipts for the day's sale were $35,235. Among the lots which brought the highest prices were:

Lady Betty Delme and Children, full length, by Valentine Green; in the first state. Bought by Harvey for $9,185.

Mrs. Carnac, whole length, by J. R. Smith; in the first published state. Bought by Agnew for $5,250.

Diana, Viscountess Crosbie, by W. Dickinson; whole length; in the first state. Bought by Collis & Smith for $3,465.

Lady Bampfylde, by T. Watson; whole length; first published state. Bought by Agnew for $2,100.

The Hon. Mrs. Beresford, with the Marchioness Townsend and Mrs. Gardiner; by Valentine Green; whole length; first state, $1,020.

The sale will be continued for three more days.

ZAMOR GOES TO FRONT.

Haitian President to Direct Operations Against the Rebels.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, June 22.—Since yesterday considerable forces of regulars and volunteers have been dispatched by special trains to St. Marc for the purpose of undertaking a campaign against the partisans of Senator Davilmar Théodore, who are again actively engaged in a revolutionary movement in the North, and are threatening Cape Haitien.

The President, Gen. Orestes Zamor, left Port-au-Prince tonight to take personal direction of the operations.

News of further rebel activities in Santo Domingo and Haiti was cabled to the Navy Department tonight by Capt. Russell of the battleship South Carolina.

A British subject, a woman employed at the home of the manager of the electric light company, died today after being struck by a bullet in the fighting between the loyal forces and the revolutionists attacking the Dominican capital.

Many Americans are preparing to leave the besieged city, the dispatch says.

Capt. Russell mentions reports that the Haitian Minister of War at the head of Government forces has been defeated by the rebels in the south.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—It is stated that during President Zamor's absence from the Haitian Capital the Government will be in the hands of a commission, which will act with the Cabinet.

The conditions in Port-au-Prince are reported to be quiet.

HASTENS NEW HAVEN ACTION

Separation Bill Reported in Bay State Legislature, but Has String Attached.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—President Wilson agrees with Attorney General McReynolds that the Massachusetts Legislature must be brought to realize that unless the Legislature takes appropriate action at its present session to permit the peaceable dissolution of the New Haven system the case must be taken to court. The President today let his callers know unmistakably that he considered a suit in equity the only recourse left to the Government if the Legislature failed to act.

This is understood to be the view of the Attorney General, though he has so far refrained from public comment. In saying this much the President is thought to believe the Legislature may yet decide to enact the legislation necessary to the plan of dissolution drawn up by the Attorney General and Howard Elliott, head of the New Haven system, last Winter. It is known that since the publication of the Legislature's plan for postponing the whole question until next Winter the Department of Justice has been in close communication with Boston.

The particular point at issue is the separation of the Boston & Maine from the major system. At present they are bound together by a sort of trust that can be dissolved only by the Legislature of Massachusetts or by a decree from a court declaring the merger a violation of Federal law.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 22.—After a two-hour conference with Gov. Walsh, the Railroad Committee of the Legislature voted tonight to report a bill for the separation of the Boston & Maine from the New Haven, but with a "string" attached by which the State may at any time take over the stock of the Boston & Maine.

This action by the committee, which was hastened by word from Washington that the dissolution suit would be pressed unless authority was given by the State to the holding company to sell its Boston & Maine stock, has the aspect of a complete surrender, despite the opposition of the New Haven and of banking interests represented by Major Henry L. Higginson to any bill having a "string" attached. It is admitted that attempts will be made to amend the bill so as to provide simply for the dissolution of the merger, and the unrestricted sale of the Boston & Maine stock.

Major Higginson called on the Governor at noon and argued with him against any bill which had a "string" attached, and Attorney Moorfield Storey for the New Haven made similar protestations.

Should the New Haven accept a bill with the proviso objected to, a special meeting of stockholders would be necessary, and as thirty days' notice must be given of such meeting, the time which Attorney General McReynolds has set for bringing suit would have expired before action could be taken.

SCOUT FOR PLAYGROUNDS.

Those Interested in Aiding Children Seek Out Vacant Lots.

An automobile scouting party, conducted by the Safety First Society, went out yesterday to find all the vacant lots which could be converted into playgrounds for the city's children. Many sites were obtained for these purposes from generous owners. After the automobile ride, the searchers for playgrounds had luncheon at the Claremont, where they discussed their plans.

Some of those in the scouting party were William J. Lee, Supervisor of Playgrounds; H. C. Hutchins, Department of Public Works, representing Borough President Marks; John J. Downing, Assistant Supervisor of the Recreation Park Department; William G. Poertner, President of the Motor Dealers' Association; Frederick H. Elliott, Mrs. Robert Francis Cartwright of the Safety First Society; Miss Florence Guernsey, President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, and Helen Varick Boswell, President of the Woman's Forum.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, June 22.—The Most Rev. Jeremiah J. Harty, Archbishop of Manila, Philippines, was received in private farewell audience by the Pope today.

BUENOS AIRES, June 22.—Gen. Gregorio Vera, Argentine Minister of War, resigned his portfolio today.

TO SPEND 7 YEARS CHARTING THE OCEAN

Stackhouse Expedition Develops Into One Rivaling That of the Challenger.

SOUNDINGS OVER TITANIC

Start to be Made from London Next December—Antarctic Plans Have Not Been Abandoned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 22.—J. Foster Stackhouse's expedition, originally intended for antarctic exploration, has developed into a scheme for surveying, sounding, and charting the ocean on a scale which, it is asserted, has not been approached since the famous Challenger expedition of 1872-76.

Mr. Stackhouse, explaining his plans today, said:

"We shall start next December, and the voyage will last six or seven years. The route will be London to Iceland, thence across the Atlantic to Nova Scotia, taking soundings on the way upon the site of the Titanic disaster.

"From Halifax the vessel will proceed to the Azores, and then down the 'backbone of the Atlantic' to the Brazilian Island of Trinidad, examining all portions of the ocean where no soundings have hitherto been made. Thence we will go to Rio de Janeiro, to the southeast of which there is a great sandbank on the trade route, and then around Cape Horn, where only half a dozen soundings have been made.

"Then we go to Montevideo and Buenos Aires, examining other banks on the way. From there we go to Cape Town via Tristan da Cunha, and from the Cape we start the antarctic part of the expedition, making for the westerly point reached by Sir Douglas Mawson's expedition. Then we go to the Sandwich Islands.

"The task of sounding the Pacific Ocean will become one of the utmost importance with the opening of the Panama Canal to the shipping of the world.

"Then we go back to Cape Town and thence to Mauritius, examining the banks off the south coast of South Africa from Mauritius to Zanzibar and from Zanzibar to the Seychelles Islands, on the north of which there are drifting banks on the route to India. We then go on to Bombay, and thence to Singapore, Hongkong, China, and Japan.

"The members of our expedition will number twelve scientists, with six officers and eighteen or nineteen sailors. All have signed on for seven years. To carry out all our plans we require a further sum of $125,000. So far we have received no Government grant."

Wilson Congratulates King George.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—President Wilson today, in recognition of the official celebration of the birthday of King George, sent the following congratulatory telegram: "I beg of your Majesty to accept my hearty felicitations on this birthday anniversary, and my best wishes for your continued happiness and well-being, and at the same time I wish to convey to you the expression of the goodwill which this Government and people bear to your great country."

WANAMAKER DEFENDS GIRLS

Charges of Immorality Among Store Workers False, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Three distinct viewpoints of the problem of industrial relations in Philadelphia and the country as a whole were presented to the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations at the opening session of their week's investigation of conditions in this city.

Prof. Scott Nearing of the University of Pennsylvania gave the "economic" view, William Draper Lewis, Progressive Gubernatorial nominee, gave the legal view, especially as to strikes and boycotts, while John Wanamaker spoke from the standpoint of the merchant.

Prof. Nearing said that the lack of proportion between the work a man did and the pay he got for it was the cause of the present "industrial unrest," and he asserted that Government ownership of the big public utilities was "probably the only solution of the present problem." Mr. Lewis advocated some "machinery which would enable workingmen to enforce the secondary boycott," now forbidden by the courts.

Mr. Wanamaker presented his establishment being called a "department store." "Not a department store," he said, "but a business that is like a family—every one working for themselves as well as for me. There are no ill-paid people in my employ. It is a slander on my great enterprise to say such things as have been printed. They do not exist. These stories of immorality are false. The young women could not do their work as efficiently as they do if they lived the lives they are said to live."

WILSON WANTS SQUARE DEAL

Objects to What He Calls Artificial Business Campaigns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—President Wilson let his callers know today that in making public last week certain circulars intended to impress Congress with the alleged industrial depression of the country he had not meant to deny to business the right to petition either Congress or the Executive.

The President said that all he wanted was a square deal and that everything should be open and above board. Telegrams and letters sent broadcast to be signed and forwarded to Government officials constituted an artificial campaign, he believed.

Two Killed in Biplane in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—A Russian military aviator, Lieut. Borislawsky, and his passenger were killed today by the fall of a biplane.

52ND. YEAR

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FRANCE WILL TAX FOREIGN INCOMES

Government to Enforce New Law on July 1 Despite Enormous Pressure on It.

SWISS BANKS' VAULTS FULL

Crammed with Securities Sent from France and Germany—Rigid Regulations for French Banks.

PARIS, June 22.—The French Government today issued regulations under which a tax of 5 per cent. is to be collected upon income received in France from foreign stocks, bonds, and securities of whatever form, including Government bonds. The regulations will go into force on July 1.

The law by which this tax is levied was passed in March. Since then enormous pressure from financial interests has been brought to bear upon the French Government to delay the application of the legislation, while various changes have been proposed.

Among the arguments put forward it has been urged that the law would drive out of France an indefinite number of thousands of Frenchmen and foreigners resident in France, who will prefer to leave the country rather than lose the twentieth part of the income they derive from capital invested abroad. Other thousands, it is declared, will remain in France and evade the law, which is, in some quarters, deemed impossible of enforcement.

The regulations are intricate and detailed. They require banks to keep a record of all coupons, checks, and other instruments of credit used to transfer or collect interest from abroad.

Severe penalties are to be inflicted on persons seeking to evade the new law. The extreme limit is a year's imprisonment, and there is a series of heavy fines.

GENEVA, June 22.—The vaults of the Swiss banks, it is stated, are literally crammed with securities sent here from France and Germany by persons who desire to avoid the heavy surtaxes put on capital in those countries.

New York bankers said yesterday that the imposition by the French Government of a 5 per cent. tax on income derived in France from foreign securities would result in heavy shipments of such securities to the United States. As a matter of fact, it was added, French owners of American securities had always kept a large part of their holdings on this side of the water.

It is not unlikely that the new law will also bring to this country large amounts of other foreign securities, particularly Russian bonds, in which the French are very large investors.

SKIMS OVER MANHATTAN.

Charles S. Niles Flies from Hempstead to Governors Island.

In the mist of yesterday afternoon Charles S. Niles flew in a Moissant monoplane from the aviation grounds at Hempstead, L. I., to Governors Island, and intends today to show the army officers some dare-devil flying. He made the trip to New York in good time, flying rather low over lower Manhattan.

Mr. Niles got away from Hempstead at 9 A. M., but becoming confused in the fog, he came low down to find himself over Jamaica Bay. He made a landing then and remained an hour. As the fog did not clear, he sailed back to the aviation field, and made his second flight at 2 P. M. Mounting in a spiral until he was high above the starting point, Niles turned his aeroplane in the direction of Governors Island. He flew over Brooklyn, crossing the river to the north of the Brooklyn Bridge. He almost scraped the top of the Bankers' Trust Building, and from that point he flew still lower, until at the Battery he was only a hundred feet above the water.

The Municipal ferryboat Bay Ridge was on her way to Staten Island as Mr. Niles emerged through the mist. He sighted the boat and followed her as though to invite her to a race. Then when both were opposite the Statue of Liberty he soared upward and directed his course toward Governors Island. Over the parade ground he gave a sharp dip to his monoplane and came to earth.

Mr. Niles carried a big American flag fastened to the after works of his machine. He opened it to the wind when above Hempstead Plains, and it was still flying as he made his landing.

CITY'S LIMIT PUT AT $25,000.

Mayor Gives Small Hope for $100,000 for Commerce Celebration.

Edward V. P. Ritter, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Tercentenary Commission, which is preparing to celebrate the 300th anniversary of chartered commerce in New York, and members of the commission called on Mayor Mitchel yesterday and asked that the city appropriate $100,000 for the celebration. Mr. Ritter explained that the State had already appropriated $100,000.

Mayor Mitchel said the Board of Estimate had decided that $25,000 was the city's limit. He advised the committee, however, to go before the board and promised not to veto the appropriation if every member of the board voted for it.

HOLD OUT, ADVISED KAISER.

Exhorted Prince William to Defend Palace with Last Shot.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 23.—A telegram to The Daily Express from Rome says:

"A friend who has just returned from Durazzo tells me that last Monday Prince William received a long telegram from the Kaiser exhorting him to resistance and pointing out that a Prussian officer only retires at the last moment, when all resistance is useless.

"The Kaiser advised him to place his wife and children aboard ship and defend the palace with the last shot, when he, too, should retire to the ship, leaving the settlement of the issue to the decision of the powers."

REDMOND ASKS AID.

Cables an Appeal for Funds to Help the Nationalist Volunteers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—An appeal for funds to aid the Irish volunteers and "enable them to confront adequately this audacious attempt of the British aristocracy and an Irish minority to put down by force the liberties of the Irish people," was received tonight by Michael J. Ryan, President of the United Irish League of America, in a cablegram from John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist Party. The cablegram, which was sent from London, was in part as follows:

Hon. M. J. Ryan, President United Irish League, Philadelphia:

The Irish volunteers have been called into being by the audacious movement on the part of the Tories of Great Britain and the Orangemen of Ulster to overawe by armed force the will of Parliament and of the British and Irish democracies. The Orange movement has been financed by all the wealthy and aristocratic enemies of popular liberties and has been patronized by leading Generals in the army. It has been further aided by an active and partially effective campaign to produce such a feeling in the army as to insure that a rebellious body could count on the refusal of the army to maintain the law. This body of Orange volunteers have now succeeded in arming a considerable portion of their followers.

Thus, then, the people of Ireland are faced by an armed force which threatens to stand between Ireland and the decision of Parliament to give her liberty and at the same time is a serious risk to the lives and property of our people. Such a movement has made it absolutely necessary that the Irish people should be placed in a position to defend their country and to defend themselves.

The cablegram concludes with an appeal to friends in the United States for financial aid for the Nationalist volunteers.

HONORS DR. MARY PATRICK.

Sultan Confers Decoration on Head of College for Women.

Advices received here from Constantinople yesterday state that the Sultan has conferred the Order of the Shefakat on Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, President of the Constantinople College for Women, in recognition of her services to the cause of higher education for women in the Near East. The order was presented to Dr. Patrick at the recent dedication of the new buildings of the college on the European side of the Bosphorus.

Dr. Patrick also received on that occasion the honorary degree of LL. D. from Smith College, conferred by George A. Plimpton, acting for the Smith trustees.

An American flag brooch, set with brilliants and rubies, from Henry Morgenthau, the United States Ambassador to Turkey, who presided at the dedicatory exercises, and a silver tray from the British and American community in the Turkish capital were among the gifts presented to Dr. Patrick.

WILL DANCE ON THE BRIDGE.

Esplanade at Williamsburg Bridge to be an Elevated Playground.

The enlargement of the esplanade at the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge for playgrounds and recreation purposes, it was announced yesterday, will be completed in about two weeks.

The work has been under way for three weeks by engineers of the Bridge Department, who are trying to get everything in readiness to meet the needs of the tenement dwellers on hot Summer nights.

The esplanade will be a big elevated playground, 30 feet above the street, and will have the advantage of being close to the river and high enough to get all the light and air possible. Band concerts will be given on the bridge two or three nights a week, and there will be provision for dancing.

NEW JOB FOR LYDIG HOYT.

Woods Makes Him Police Department Complaint Clerk.

Police Commissioner Woods appointed Lydig Hoyt yesterday a complaint clerk of the department to succeed Robert J. Kennedy. Mr. Hoyt, who was formerly secretary to Second Deputy Commissioner Rubin, married Miss Julia Robbins a few weeks ago, and he has just returned from his honeymoon. The place pays $2,500 a year. In resigning Mr. Kennedy recommended that a lawyer should be appointed to job, because of the legal complications involved in many of the complaints received.

Commissioner Woods denied yesterday that there had been friction between him and Deputy Commissioner Rubin. It had been reported that Mr. Rubin was to leave the department, but the Commissioner said that so far as he knew this was untrue.

ENGLISH SCRUTINY FOR OUR COMPANIES

Bill Introduced in the House of Commons to Protect British Investors Likely to Pass.

OUTLAWRY AS PUNISHMENT

Contracts of Corporations Ignoring Law Would Be Regarded in Same Way as Gambling Debts.

LONDON, June 22.—If a bill introduced in Parliament today is passed, American corporations the stocks of which are sold in this country must comply with British laws in making public reports of their business or be outlawed from the protection of the courts.

The bill was introduced by Major Martin Archer-Shee, a well-known Unionist member, who married Miss Frances Pell of New York.

While this bill is entitled a "Foreign Companies Control" bill, it is aimed particularly at the United States, and is designed, among other things to give British shareholders in American corporations a larger share of control in them, and to compel them to give more information concerning their business to their British investors than they can be forced to do under the existing laws.

The enactment of the bill into law is considered probable. It provides that a Director of a foreign company who is a British subject and is domiciled in this country may be sued here under British laws, which compel corporations to file an annual report and balance sheet at Somerset House. Corporations which are not represented by a Director or other official who may be sued in England, and which fail to comply with these laws, would be outlawed by making their contracts non-enforceable by the courts on the same basis as gambling debts.

Under such conditions the stock of companies which failed to comply with the law could not be dealt in on the Stock Exchanges, nor could it be sold privately with safety, except by cash transactions.

Major Archer-Shee was prominent in the investigation of the Marconi affair by Parliament. The flotation of American Marconi stock, which was condemned by a committee of the Stock Exchange, led to the suspension of brokers and involved prominent members of the Government. This inspired Major Archer-Shee to frame the bill.

Th' man that starts out with a candle to find a leak in th' gas, gets quick results, but they ain't satisfactory!

VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is the *slowly acquired* result of more than 2 years' curing of Kentucky "Burley de Luxe." Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.

Coupons of Value with VELVET.

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-four years of constant improvement.

Centemeri VACATION Gloves

Four Dollars invested in Centemeri Gloves will bring the following Vacation Assortment:

1 Pair Silk Wrist Length — Milanese, extra quality, white, black, or any color. Paris Point embroidery.

1 Pair Silk 16 Button — Full elbow length Mousquetaire, white, black or any color. Paris Point or wide white embroidery.

1 Pair Kid Florine Quality — The famous Centemeri Florine quality. Fine French Kid. Choice of any one of 47 shades.

1 Pair Cham. Lisle — White or natural. The durable kind. Just the thing to wear in the motor car or on the train.

4.00

P. CENTEMERI & Co.

296 Fifth Avenue

One Door Below 31st Street

Branch Stores Philadelphia, St. Louis San Francisco

Sold in More Than 2000 Cities and Towns

Our Factory Grenoble, France

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street *Store Opens at 8.30*

Ready Today—A Sale of Men's Suits at $15

Though of $22 to $25 Grades

Not often do such good suits come to us for distribution at such a low price.

That we sell them in this splendid clothing store is sufficient voucher for their excellence.

Cool Summer Suits they are, desirable in every detail of style, materials, pattern and colors.

Two-Piece Suits

Of mohair, light weight summer serge and flannel.

Three-Piece Suits

To be used now and into the Fall.

Plain blue serge, quarter, half or full lined.

Gray pin stripes, mixtures, pepper and salt effects, gun, shepherd and club checks and Tartan plaids.

All sizes from 34 to 46 chest.

Today, at $15 each—a very modest draft on a man's vacation funds. Also

Smart $7 and $8 White Flannel Trousers, $5

$7.50 to $9 Motoring Dusters, $5

Fourth Floor

Something New

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Dental Cream

Prepared by a Doctor of Dental Surgery

Has the same cleansing efficiency, antiseptic and antacid properties as Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder—the *standard* dentifrice for half a century.

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Dental Cream is a decided advance in dental cream formulæ. Quickly soluble. Deposits no sticky masses between the teeth to encourage decay. Rinses thoroughly, leaving the mouth *completely* cleansed.

Write today sending 2 cents postage for free sample—week's supply—of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder or Dr. Lyon's Perfect Dental Cream. I. W. Lyon & Sons, 520 W. 27th St., Dept. I, New York City.

Sold Everywhere

Look for the coupon in each package that entitles you to a tooth brush free.

Hurry! If You Want to Buy a Keen-o-Phone at Half Price

You have only until June 30th to secure the greatest Talking Machine bargain ever offered.

$100 from $200	$42.50 from $85
$87.50 from $175	$37.50 from $75
$62.50 from $125	$25 from $50
$10 Cash and $10 Monthly	$5 Cash and $5 Monthly

The Keen-o-Phone plays all disc records, is thoroughly guaranteed by GIMBELS.

You can return the Machine within ten days without obligation or expense to you, if you are not satisfied with it.

Six fine styles, five of them equipped with Pooley Record Cabinets.

Special display on Rear Cross Aisle, Main Floor, today and following days, as well as in the Talking Machine Section, Eighth Floor.

$100 from $200

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Secrets of The Woods

It is a season of sentiment in the Abercrombie & Fitch store.

Outfitting the Stronghearts for their housekeeping in the woods—

Teaching the lessons of the camp to those who are going to live with the fireflies and the smell of burning bark—

Selecting the fishing tackle and the canoes—the tents and the packs—the cook outfits and the sleeping bags—

It's more than mere business!

Making Camp Life Enjoyable

From the boy scout to the South American explorer, the needs of every camper are here properly provided.

Wall tents, lean-to tents, canoe tents, automobile tents, Baker tents, Mastigouche tents, balloon silk tents—tents of every fabric and shape.

Special 9x9 wall tent, complete with poles and stakes, $7.50.

Fitch combination sleeping bags, $15.60 up.

Camp Cots, $2.50 up—including the Picot French army cot at $10.

Camp stools and chairs, 40 cents up.

Camp lamps and lanterns, axes, ranges, cookers, service kits, "Aluminol" cook outfits, boy scout outfits, pack harness, duffle bags, canteens, camp provisions.

The most complete line of camp goods shown in any one establishment in the world.

Women's Clothes for the Great Outdoors

Practical clothes which combine smartness and freedom of movement—serviceability and style.

Summer skirts with the comfortable fullness essential for tennis and golf.

Camp skirts, $4 up; white khaki skirts, $5; crash skirts, $8.

Heavy habutai and pongee silk shirts, $7; khaki shirts, $1.50 up. White madras shirts — made like man's shirt, $2.

Army and Viyella flannel shirts, same models as men's—tans, forestry, blue or gray, $3.

Crash outing and tennis suits, $18.50 up.

Golf and tramping suits of homespuns and tweeds; sport capes and waistcoats.

A. & F. sports hats for every costume. Panama sports hats, $3 up.

Summer riding habits and hats.

Borden Canoes

Made especially for Abercrombie & Fitch Co. to meet the demand for a strong, serviceable, reliable canoe at a moderate price.

Selected Maine cedar — gunwales and finish rails of selected Canadian spruce.

In dark green and battleship gray. From $31.50 up.

Write for our booklet, "Summer Sporting and Country Clothes for Women."

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Earl H. Fitch, President.

45-57 West 36th St., New York

THE STORSTAD'S LOG IS UNDER SCRUTINY

First Officer Admits He Did Not Write It Until He Consulted the Captain.

MUST PRODUCE HIS NOTES

Loosening of Boiler Believed to Have Caused the Liner to Sink So Quickly After Being Hit.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, June 22.—With the taking of evidence regarding the wreck of the liner Empress of Ireland almost at an end there is very little doubt that Lord Mersey and his fellow Commissioners are now fairly well satisfied regarding the actual cause of the collision and where the chief responsibility for it lies. It is also expected that the commission will occupy very little time in considering judgment on the main point of issue after the evidence is in. It may also be predicted that the commission will recommend the adoption and enforcement of more stringent regulations regarding the navigation of coal-carrying and other freight steamers, especially when they are in waters frequented by ocean liners.

The investigation has so far revealed no definite explanation of the reason why the Empress of Ireland foundered in such a remarkably short time after the collision. Divers from the British cruiser Essex who have been down to the submerged liner have discovered nothing beyond the fact that the Empress is lying on her side in about twenty-two fathoms, half buried in mud. In consequence of the drowning of a diver yesterday there is some probability of diving operations being abandoned as too dangerous on account of the depth of water where the vessel lies and the great strength of the current and tide.

So far the most feasible explanation of the rapidity with which the Empress sank lies in the theory advanced by the Captain of the lost liner when he testified on the first day of the inquiry. Capt. Kendall said that when the Storstad crashed into the Empress one of her boilers was dislodged and rolled to the starboard side of the vessel. The weight of this, together with the weight of the water which rushed through the huge hole made by the Storstad, he said, caused the vessel to list with a suddenness and to an extent otherwise unexplainable. The vessel practically turned turtle. Capt. Kendall's theory was supported by the evidence of Percy Hillhouse of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, builders of the vessel, who told the Commissioners that with even two of her compartments flooded the Empress of Ireland should have remained afloat.

Chief Officer Tuftenes of the Storstad was recalled to the stand today for cross-examination by Mr. Aspinall, counsel for the Canadian Pacific Railway, regarding entries in the collier's log.

Mr. Aspinall pointed out that the log showed the Storstad to be proceeding at full speed to within ten minutes of the time of the collision, although the lights of the Empress of Ireland were hidden by the fog. Tuftenes admitted that the statement in the log was accurate.

"I see nothing in the log about any order to put the helm hard aport," said Mr. Aspinall. "Why is that?"

"Because I did not give that order and knew nothing about it being done until afterward," said the officer.

At the same time, Tuftenes said, he did not attach any great importance to the action of his subordinate, Saxe, in putting the helm hard aport.

Replying to other questions, Tuftenes confessed that he did not write up the ship's log, detailing the circumstances of the collision, until the following evening, after he had talked with Capt. Andersen and Saxe. It transpired that the scrap log kept by Tuftenes, who was the officer in charge of the Storstad at the time of the collision, contained very few entries. Answering Lord Mersey, the witness admitted that several of these entries relating the events and circumstances preceding the collision were not made until some hours after the collision.

Lord Mersey—Did you make the entries after a talk with the Captain? The Witness—Yes.

Lord Mersey—So I should have thought. Why did you interpolate in the scrap log these entries? A.—I thought that they might be of importance.

Lord Mersey—When? A.—Concerning the collision.

Lord Mersey—For purposes of an inquiry? A.—Yes.

Ultimately Tuftenes was sent to Montreal to fetch from the Storstad the rough notes from which, he said, he wrote up the log.

At the afternoon sitting Capt. MacIsaacs of the Dominion Coal Company was called, and admitted that the company paid gratuities to the Captains and other officers of coal-carrying steamers, the gratuities being based on the quantity of coal carried by them in the courses of a season.

The inquiry was halted this morning to allow Lord Mersey and his colleagues to attend the presentation of a valedictory address to the Duke of Connaught, the retiring Governor General, by the Bar Association of Quebec, in another part of the Court House. The members of the commission were guests at the luncheon given to the Duke of Connaught by the Bar Association at the Château Frontenac.

Forty-seven unidentified bodies of persons who perished in the wreck of the Empress of Ireland were buried today by order of the Coroner. Services were conducted by both Protestant and Catholic clergymen.

DRUG USERS SENTENCED.

One Fined, Three Go to Institutions, Five More Plead Guilty.

Five persons who were arrested as a result of Assistant District Attorney Wilmot's drug crusade pleaded guilty yesterday in General Sessions and Special Sessions. Four others who were convicted in Special Sessions received sentences.

Gustav Waldeck of 916 Sixth Avenue, who confessed to Mr. Wilmot that he had been receiving cocaine through the mail from Germany, pleaded guilty to selling cocaine before Judge Malone in General Sessions. Waldeck was engaged in business at the Sixth Avenue address as the New York Drug and Remedy Company, ostensibly to do a mail order trade in toilet preparations.

Joseph Mills, formerly a nurse at the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, pleaded guilty before Justices Kernochan, Salmon, and McInerney in Special Sessions to a charge of giving morphine to Florence Smith, an inmate there. After Mills's arrest and her own release Florence Smith was caught with cocaine in her possession, and she also pleaded guilty yesterday. Both were remanded for sentence.

Max Osias, a druggist of 195 Second Avenue, was fined $25 in Special Sessions on his plea of guilty to the charge of selling a hypodermic needle to a detective. Giuseppe Cordero, 22 years old, was convicted of possessing eight ounces of cocaine and remanded. Helen Bowen, 40 years old, of 214 East Fourteenth Street, who was found guilty in Special Sessions of possessing cocaine, was sentenced to three years in the Bedford Reformatory. Thomas Carley, a motorman, was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary for having a package of cocaine in his hatband. Walter Gardiner, 40 years old, a silversmith of 11 East Ninth Street, and Frank Bowen, 25, a painter of 142 East Fifteenth Street, each was sentenced for six months for having drugs in his possession.

CAPT. HUGH COLEMAN DIES.

Well-Known New York Lawyer and Politician Was 74 Years Old.

Capt. Hugh Coleman, 74 years old, a well-known lawyer of this city, died on Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. W. Shaw, 200 West Seventy-eighth Street. His death was brought on by grieving over the death of his wife, who died two months ago from the results of an accident. Capt. Coleman was born in Milford, Mass., and at the outbreak of the civil war was connected with a mercantile firm in this city. He was traveling for his firm in Louisiana just before the war, and he was seized, sentenced to death and placed in prison to await execution on the charge of being a spy. A negro managed to release him on his second night in jail, and both escaped and remained together until they crossed the Ohio River.

Mr. Coleman then joined the Fifth Ohio Regiment and took the negro with him. At the battle of Cedar Mountain he was severely wounded in the arm and captured and sent to Libby Prison. Here the surgeons wanted to amputate the arm, but he refused to allow them. His arm mended, but was never normal. On his release from Libby he joined the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. V., and at the end of the war was Captain of Company E. He then returned to this city and became a lawyer and went into politics.

In 1862 he ran for Registrar of New York County, and ran ahead of the Presidential vote on the Republican ticket. Mr. Coleman had been a lawyer for forty years, and for the last few years had been associated with his daughter, Miss Mary Coleman, the well-known suffragist and woman lawyer, who is Mrs. Mary Coleman Hardenbrook in private life. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. C. W. Shaw, wife of Dr. Shaw; Mrs. James King and Mrs. Hardenbrook.

BAPTISTS ELECT CLINCH.

New York Man Chosen President of Their Convention.

BOSTON, June 22.—Judge Edward S. Clinch of New York was chosen President of the Northern Baptist Convention today, succeeding Henry Bond of Brattleboro, Vt.

Other officers elected were: First Vice President, R. B. Griffith, Grand Forks, N. D.; Second Vice President, F. Wayland Ayer, Camden, N. J.; Corresponding Secretary, the Rev. W. C. Bitting, St. Louis; Recording Secretary, the Rev. Maurice A. Levy, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, Frank L. Miner, Des Moines, Iowa.

The Rev. Dr. Carter H. Johns of Washington was elected President of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. The American Baptist Home Mission Society elected as President D. K. Edwards of Los Angeles, Cal. Other officers included the Rev. H. L. Morehouse of New York, Corresponding Secretary, and Frank T. Moulton of Yonkers, N. Y., Treasurer.

ADVERTISING CLUBS WIDEN THEIR SCOPE

Title of Organization Changed to Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

TEXANS WIN PRIZE CUP

Printer's Ink Trophy Goes to El Paso Delegation.—Chicagoan Gets $1,000 for an Essay.

TORONTO, Ont., June 22.—Efficiency, truth, and service, were the words that struck the keynote in the addresses at the opening of the tenth annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America at Exhibition Park this morning. Before a gathering that signalized at once the latest advance on the part of publicity and a demand for advertising integrity, President William Woodhead of San Francisco called the great meeting to order at 10 o'clock.

The formal proceedings were of a particularly felicitous character, and expressions of international amity, cordial co-operation, and a striving for even higher ideals were voiced by each speaker. But with these there was not a dull moment. Whatever the advertising convention provides in the way of inspiration and education, there is the added feature of relaxation, and one might have likened the entrance of a score of delegations yesterday to a continuous vaudeville performance of no small merit. For originality, perhaps, the banner goes to the Texas delegation, who were bent on impressing themselves upon the convention as the one aggregation of real "live wires," and in that they were abundantly successful.

The general sessions of the convention are held in the transportation building, which has been appropriately decorated to give an auditorium-like effect. Bunting has been stretched everywhere. One of the most significant features of the convention is the world-wide character of the representation. The effect of this was foreshadowed in the President's remark that the association was no longer American in character, and at the afternoon session the constitution was amended changing the name to the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

Speaking on behalf of the Duke of Connaught, Lieut. Gov. Sir John Gibson extended to the delegates a welcome which he said reached from ocean to ocean.

Mayor Hooken extended a welcome and President Book spoke for the Toronto Advertising Club.

Mr. Woodhead's address, which also was a reply to the various words of welcome that had been extended to the delegates, was a review of the growth of the Advertising Club movement since its inception ten years ago. He remarked on the hundred years of peace in which the population of the North American continent had grown from 8,000,000 to 100,000,000 people. He rejoiced that the two flags were entwined together.

"England and America," he said—"I see in that union a real safeguard for the maintenance of the peace of the world and the surest guarantee of an extended reign of liberty and justice."

Mr. Woodhead said co-operation was a newcomer in business life and was slowly but surely bringing about a better understanding between the so-called "big business" and the people, and even between capital and labor. Not all advertising mediums were ready to co-operate, he said, but they were coming along every year. Mr. Woodhead commented with pleasure on the decision of the donors to perpetuate the Printers' Ink Cup and the prize of $1,000 offered by the publishers of Advertising and Selling for the best essay on advertising contributed by a member of the association.

It was announced in a speech by George F. Fredericks of Advertising and Selling that J. P. Beck advertising manager of the Universal Portland Cement Company of Chicago, in a field of 100 contestants, had won the $1,000 prize offered by Mr. Fredericks's paper. The announcement was received with tremendous cheers. The subject of his paper was "Formulating a Winning Campaign for Cement." Mr. Beck made a short speech. Others near the top in the contest were R. W. Ashcroft of Montreal, Thornton Purkis of Toronto, C. M. Wessels of Philadelphia, and Marshall Olds of New York.

The El Paso delegation won the Printers Ink Cup for the best club record of the year. Tonight the delegates were the guests of the local associations on a boat excursion.

Advocates of the vote for women are active in the convention, several New Yorkers having signed a petition requesting that the proposed new Constitution of New York State include an amendment embodying woman suffrage. Among the signers are Herbert S. Houston of World's Work, John Irving Romer, editor of Printer's Ink; Frank L. Blanchard, editor of Editor and Publisher; Manley M. Gillam, William C. Freeman of The New York Globe, Joseph H. Appel, advertising manager of John Wanamaker; Collin Armstrong, Richard H. Waldo, manager of Good Housekeeping; Henry D. Wilson, advertising manager of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, and Harry Cochrane, President of the National Exposition Company.

KEPT FROM SUB-TREASURY.

Suffragettes Can't Use Front Steps for a Rostrum.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Byron R. Newton has notified the officers of the Woman's Political Union in this city that representatives of that organization will not be permitted to make suffrage speeches from the steps of the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street. In his letter Mr. Newton says:

In reply you are informed that it is the practice of this department to restrict the use of the Federal buildings and the sites thereof under its custody and control to official purposes only, except in such cases where the desired use of the property would be for the benefit of the public generally; as, for instance, public playground purposes, and then only when application has been made to the department and formal approval given through the custodian of the Federal building.

Inasmuch as the department is obliged to deny numerous requests of this character for the reason above stated, the department feels it cannot consistently grant your request, as it does not desire to establish a precedent in this instance which would result in innumerable requests of a similar nature.

The women will speak from an automobile in front of the Sub-Treasury at their meeting today. They will form in procession at noon at the Franklin Statue in Park Row and march down to Wall Street. On Tuesday, June 30, the procession of women will form at the Battery and march to Broad Street, where speakers will address the Curb brokers. Those who will participate in the meetings are Mrs. John W. Brannan, Mrs. Joseph Griswold Denne, Mrs. William Colt, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. William Floyd, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Miss I. Hexliger, and Miss Anna Constable.

HEARING ON TWO PLATOONS.

Adamson Still Undecided on Fire Department Change.

The representatives of the men of the uniformed force of the Fire Department appeared before Commissioner Robert Adamson yesterday to present their estimate of the cost in money and men to put into force the two-platoon system which they advocated. There was found to be such a discrepancy between the estimate by the men and that by the officers who opposed the system that the Commissioner said he would hold a meeting with the officers within the next two days, after which he would write to Mayor Mitchel either advocating the adoption of the two-platoon system, which the men had been urging for fifteen years, or recommending that the present three-platoon plan be adhered to.

The estimate furnished by the men showed that an increase of at fewest 191 men would be necessary before the department could change the present system. Taking into consideration the salary item alone the increase for the first year would be $191,000. In the second year all these thousand-dollar men would be increased to $1,400.

The experienced officers of the department were convinced that to change the platoon system would take an increase of at fewest 1,547 firemen, and this additional force would cost $1,547,000 in salaries the first year. Two other estimates were prepared for Commissioner Adamson. One of these placed the minimum increase in cost of the department at $2,008,400 and the other gave $2,663,800 as the increase.

NO JOBS FOR COLLEGE MEN.

May Study City Government as Workers, but Not Replace Employes

Mayor Mitchel denied yesterday a story that college professors were to help run the City Government, or that rooms had been set aside for them in the Municipal Building.

"A plan is being worked out," he said, "whereby students in the universities may work certain hours in city departments, but they are not to take the places of men already employed. In exchange for this opportunity the universities are to give instruction to men working for the city who wish to further their education. That is all there is to it."

Sipp Sues for Arrest.

George A. Sipp, the former proprietor of a hotel in Harlem, who figured in the police graft trials and as a witness before the Curran Committee, filed papers late yesterday afternoon in the County Clerk's office in the Bronx in an action for $25,000 damages against the Carpenter Company of 376 East 143d Street, as a company, and Michael Gottlieb, as its President.

SURROGATE UPHOLDS SALE OF HATCH STOCK

Acceptance of Claflin Offer for Lord & Taylor Shares Was Advantageous All Around.

IMPROVED OTHER STOCK

Value of Legatees' Preferred Holdings Was Increased by $1,000,000 Put Into Dry Goods Concern.

Surrogate Fowler decided yesterday that the executors of the estate of Edward P. Hatch, President for many years of the dry goods house of Lord & Taylor, acted properly in disposing of 7,969 shares of the common stock held by Mr. Hatch in the Lord & Taylor Company.

Mr. Hatch died in Burlington, Vt., on Sept. 20, 1909, leaving an estate appraised at $2,608,700. Edward H. Titus, Wilson Hatch Tuckar, and Samuel H. Ordway were appointed executors. They filed an accounting of the estate to which some of the legatees objected because the executors had charged themselves with 16,075 shares of Lord & Taylor preferred stock, the value of which they put at $75 a share. The legatee said that the value should have been $100 a share. They objected also to the sale of the common stock at $27 a share instead of $110.

Surrogate Fowler appointed Robert E. Deyo of 111 Broadway as referee to take testimony in the controversy. Mr. Deyo in his report to the Surrogate approved the action of the executors. Exceptions were taken to the referee's report, and it was these exceptions which the Surrogate overruled yesterday in his decision approving the report.

Surrogate Fowler disposed of the first objection of the legatees by pointing out that the executors still had the 16,075 shares of Lord & Taylor preferred stock in their possession. It mattered little, he said, whether they listed these at $75 a share or at $100 a share, considering the fact that, whatever their value, the shares were being held for the legatees.

The Surrogate, taking up the second objection, said that the executors had acted with prudence and intelligence and entirely within their rights in accepting the offer of John Claflin, President of the H. B. Claflin Company, who agreed to invest $1,000,000 in the business. Surrogate Fowler said:

This investment of $1,000,000 makes an increase in the value of the estate's holdings of preferred stock. The purchaser was a merchant of high financial standing. The executors might possibly have held on to the stock a little longer, but a careful perusal of the testimony leads me to the conclusion that in selling at $27 a share they acted with intelligence and prudence."

Surrogate Fowler decided, however, that Edward H. Titus, one of the executors, should be surcharged with $58,448 because of his action, which the Surrogate said was unwarranted, in having a debit of that amount to Lord & Taylor transferred from Lord & Taylor to the Hatch estate.

SAVED FROM STALLED BOAT.

Bath Attendants Rescue a Family Stranded Off Brighton Beach.

Harry Eveland, his wife, and two children, William, 4, and Bessie, 2 years old, of 517 West Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn, were rescued late yesterday afternoon when their launch broke down a mile west of the Brighton Beach Hotel, by Hal Merrian, a life guard at the Brighton Baths, and Special Officer Boldt.

The Evelands left the Model Yacht Club at the foot of Fifty-third Street, in Bay Ridge, to go to Sheepshead Bay to spend the night. When they were off the Brighton Beach Hotel the engine stopped. Eveland is an engineer, and tried for an hour to make repairs, but was unsuccessful, and eventually hoisted a flag of distress. Merrian and Boldt launched a lifeboat and brought them ashore after anchoring the launch where she lay.

CHAUFFEURS WIN STRIKE.

They Object to Tactics of Superintendent and Get Rid of Him.

A strike of four hundred taxicab drivers and mechanics employed by the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, 622 West Fifty-seventh Street, which recently absorbed the Yellow Taxicab Company, was settled in record time yesterday. The company granted the strikers' demands after a three-hour conference between its stockholders and a committee of chauffeurs.

The strikers complained of what they termed the inauguration of "Yellow Taxi methods" of handling them. The trouble had been brewing for weeks and was brought to a head when J. F. Holdsworth, formerly of the Yellow Taxicab Company and now general manager of the Mason-Seaman garage, asked last week for the resignation of S. S. Stephenson, Superintendent of the Mason-Seaman drivers. It was also charged that Holdsworth discharged drivers without cause and hired graduates of the Y. M. C. A. automobile school in their places.

The men struck yesterday morning, and none of the Mason-Seaman taxicabs went out during the day. The conference was held in the afternoon, and the men were at work again at 7 o'clock, half an hour after it ended. William H. Barnard, President of the company, gave the strikers a signed statement that Holdsworth had resigned as a result of their complaint, and assured them that Stephenson would be taken care of by the company.

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An artistic player piano, encased in Mahogany or Burl Walnut, and of durable construction. It is exceptionally easy to play and the tonal qualities are beautiful.

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If returned before October 1st full value of the instrument will be allowed in exchange for a larger instrument or records. Convenient Terms.

Music Rooms *Seventh Floor*

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A Sale of Men's Furnishings

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Comprising Men's Negligee Shirts, Outing Trousers and Bathing Suits at decided concessions from regular prices.

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts (plain or plaited) of imported Habutai silk in white and striped effects . . . . . at $3.35

Men's Negligee Shirts of madras or mercerized fabrics . . . . . at $1.10

Men's Outing Trousers of striped flannel or serge . . . . . at $3.75

Men's Worsted Bathing Suits . at 2.50

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

"Tea and Coffee

are just as harmful to children as alcohol is to grown-ups," say Dr. Charlotte Abbey, superintendent of the Women's Directory, New York.

The reason why coffee and tea injure anybody is because these beverages contain the poisonous drug, caffeine, (from 1½ to 3 grains to the cup), which physicians have long known affects the heart, stomach and liver.

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Postum contains no caffeine or any other injurious substance. Made from whole wheat and a small per cent. of molasses, it is a pure food-drink, having a delightful flavour, and containing the nutritive values of the grain. That's why it is good for both children and grown-ups.

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The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

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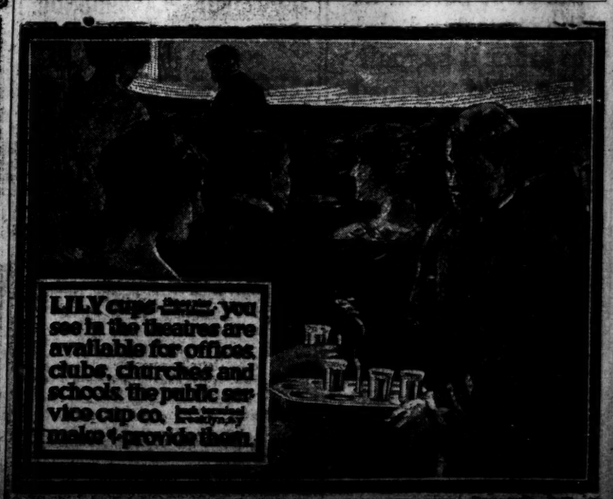
LILY cups—those you see in the theatres are available for offices, clubs, churches and schools. the public service cup co. manufacture & provide them.

VANDERLIP URGES CONGRESS TO WAIT

Frame Legislative Programme, Then Adjourn for Three Months, He Pleads.

AGREES WITH MR. WILSON

Depression Is Psychological, He Says—Asks Business Men to Work Together in Politics.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, speaking on "Constructive Public Opinion" at a dinner of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce in Newark last night, agreed with President Wilson that the main reasons for any business depression at this time were psychological. This might become of the gravest import, he said, unless constructive public opinion gave more encouragement to business.

The first step in this direction, he advised, would be for Congress to agree on the specific form pending legislation should take, then adjourn and give the country three months to consider this completed work before atempting to enact its programme into law. Mr. Vanderlip also said the business men were face to face with the necessity for taking a deeper interest in political affairs.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held to announce a new movement to induce business men to enter politics and to work together for business development and expansion in the State and nation. To conduct a State-wide campaign a special committee was appointed by the Board of Trustees last night. The commission consisted of thirteen members, representing the Congressional districts, which it was announced was to work "to counteract present day forces which have poisoned the minds of many voters by the cry that business success is a crime and all combinations of capital an evil."

Gen. William C. Heppenheimer, President of the Chamber, who presided, introduced Mr. Vanderlip. He said the new movement was in the interest of "big business, and intended to stimulate citizens of New Jersey to a keener responsibility of their political obligations."

"I firmly believe that if this nation is to avoid disaster a general awakening is necessary to the probable effect of present-day political tendencies upon business, upon property and property rights, and upon the course of industrial and commercial development," Mr. Vanderlip said. "Great as is the stake of business in such a disastrous tendency, even greater is that of the humblest worker. It will encompass in disaster the whole social body."

Mr. Vanderlip believed it only too true that the main reasons for the present business depression were psychological.

"I wish," he continued, "there could be a clearer comprehension of what the disheartened business community really means; what it means to the whole people. If the directing forces of business life are to lose heart; if their courage for new enterprise is to ebb; if their willingness to take risk, to test the chances of the future, to venture present possession upon prospective development is to fail, then the psychology of the business mind becomes a matter of the gravest import."

"Legislative Restlessness."

Mr. Vanderlip believed that while a large part of the business world was pessimistic, there was much in the situation (including crop prospects and an easy financial condition) that would seem to make pessimism unwarranted. The political currents were likely to land us, he said, in a thorough-going disorganization of business.

"We have a legislative restlessness that is unparalleled," he continued—"a search for novelty that results in startling productions. Back of many of the demands for novel legislation there may well be admitted a sound basis of economic facts. The changes wrought in our lifetime by new forms of power, of transportation, of communication, are revolutionary, and even greater have been the changes wrought by corporations.

"Let us, too, admit that the direction of these new forces have not always rested in the hands of men of great breadth of vision. Sometimes they have not been in the hands of men of great honesty of purpose. All this, I believe, gives basis to a demand for what amounts almost to a new code of business ethics, and for statutes that will support such a code."

These facts were no warrant for unlimited legislative freedom to groups of politicians who would not be guided by experience or common sense, and who did not comprehend principles the banker continued. One striking novelty in the pending anti-trust measures, he said, was that they were being considered, and doubtless would be passed by a Congress, a large majority of which was not in favor of passing them at the present time.

"And they will be added to the laws of a nation, a large majority of whose citizens are not in favor of such laws being enacted at the present time," he added.

"I would ask," he said, "that Congress go forward now with a full discussion of these important legislative projects; that free debate be permitted, and that such information shall be gathered from hearings as will help towards wise conclusions; that they finally, at as early a date as they can, agree upon the exact and specific form that these measures are to take on the statute books, and then, without enacting them definitely into law, that they go home and give the country three months' time in which to familiarize itself with the exact terms of the law which Congress proposes to enact; and give the members of Congress three months' time in which to feel the reflection of public opinion, and after that, if they are so minded, let them return to Washington and enact these measures into law. I would rest perfectly content under such an arrangement.

To Correct Misstatements.

"You have your full share of blame if public opinion is ill-informed. As a class you have been silent in the face of calumny. Gross misstatements in regard to business methods and aims of business men have gained credit by being confidently repeated and rarely or never answered. An important part of the public holds resentment against business men because of the accumulation of the charges of misconduct that have been made and gone unanswered; because of the distorted pictures of your aims and methods which have gone unchallenged. Business men should stand up and fight to correct this condition.

"I believe the time has come when we should see the most gigantic contributions that were ever made by business men to a political campaign. I would not care to which party the contributions are made, for the contributions that must be made, if you are to do anything that is effective, are not contributions of money—they are contributions of service, contributions of experience, of understanding, of truth; contributions in the way of an effective demand that the men you select as your representatives shall freely exercise their judgment; contributions in the way of watchfulness that shall insure both honesty and intelligence in the exercise of representative obligations.

"Through your organization, see to it that every misstatement of fact, whether made in Congress, in the press, or in any public utterance, is challenged. Let men understand that loose statement, that misstatement, can no longer go carelessly on. Have every page of The Congressional Record read, and every time a misstatement is printed there challenge the man who made it; challenge him so publicly that an answer will overtake a lie. If a man is a demagogue, if he clothes half truths in language that appeals to prejudice, go into his district and answer and expose him. If a newspaper is ill-informed, see to it, first, that it has every facility for correct information, and then, if it is still unfair, publish its unfairness in a way which will make unfairness unprofitable, and you will have no more of it.

"I would make special effort to bring into co-operative relationship those men who more than you are interested in prosperity, although their relation to it may be in the humblest capacity of laborers in those fields of industries that you help to direct. I would especially invite representatives of labor organizations into your councils. I would ask newspaper writers and editors to join in your deliberations. By making use of the organizations and facilities which we already have and by giving to them thought and effort in unstinted measure, the work can be carried on with undoubted success.

"Such a course of action will create a public opinion that will be constructive, and not as now destructive, of the best sort of business activity. If you will do this, if all of us will unite to create such a movement, there need be little fear for the ultimate solution of our problems, nor for the permanence of our prosperity and the pre-eminence of our country."

WANTS CONGRESS TO ADJOURN

Westinghouse Chairman Believes Trust Bills Injurious.

Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, is opposed to the enactment of anti-trust legislation at the present session of Congress.

"I would like to see Congress adjourn," he said yesterday, "without passing the trust bills, because I have the hope that lapse of time, business depression, and further reflection will convince the Administration that the bills as at present drafted contain several provisions highly injurious to business interests. I believe that business men in general have this feeling, and that therefore the uncertainty resulting from a postponement would encourage rather than discourage business interests."

ENTIRE BENCH AT DINNER.

Hotel Knickerbocker Suit Against Society Is Postponed.

James B. Regan's suit against the Friends of Ireland was postponed by Judge McAvoy in the City Court yesterday, and will come up on Thursday at 10 o'clock if a City Court Judge can be found to hear it. Mr. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker, is suing the Friends of Ireland for $1,672 alleged to be due him for a dinner he served 304 members of that society and their guests last St. Patrick's Day. The society, through Thomas F. Smith, Clerk of the City Court, Secretary of Tammany Hall, and a member of the Friends of Ireland, refused to pay for the dinner, alleging that the wine served was not of the brand which had been agreed upon. Mr. Smith said yesterday that he intended to summon all the Judges of the City Court as witnesses that the wine was not drunk. They were all at the dinner. Mr. Regan said he would bring sixty waiters who would swear the wine was drunk.

Justice McAvoy said he could not try the case himself because he had been a guest at the dinner. Attorney Steuer, for the plaintiff, asked him if he would appear as a witness as to the quality of the wine served. The Judge would not promise to testify, but said positively that the case would be heard on Thursday.

Mr. Steuer and Frederick I. C. Keating, counsel for the Friends of Ireland, in addressing the court said Regan had offered to accept $1,160 for the dinner and "call it square."

Judge McAvoy's statement that he could not try the case brought to light a peculiar situation. Many of the Judges of the City Court are members of the Friends of Ireland; all the other Judges were guests at the dinner.

Held as Bribers and Pool Sellers.

Frank Lopez of 246 West Forty-fourth Street and Canatoria Geatoria of 150 East 171st Street were held in $1,500 bail each yesterday by Magistrate Herbert in the Tombs Court on a charge of bribery made by Detectives Hackett and Reed, who said that $5 each was offered to them to let the prisoners go after they had been arrested for selling baseball pools. Geatoria was also held on the baseball pool charge.

CARMODY TAKES UP SCANDAL IN QUEENS

Attorney General Will Confer with Governor on District Attorney's Inaction.

CHARGES IN ELLERT CASE

Justice Scudder's Remarks from Bench Basis for Inquiry—Extra Court Term Demanded.

ALBANY, June 22.—Possibly on Wednesday, and surely on some day not far remote, Attorney General Carmody and Gov. Glynn will confer on the contemplated investigation of the conduct of District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens in failing to prosecute James Heffernan and Harry Scanlan on the charge that they lured Mrs. Frank Ellert from the Court House in Long Island City and mistreated her in "Joe" Cassidy's Democratic Club.

Attorney General Carmody intends to go over the charges in New York tomorrow with his deputy, William A. McQuaid, who brought about the conviction of Heffernan. Upon his return to Albany Mr. Carmody will take up the matter with the Governor. Mr. Carmody said tonight that he had designated Deputy McQuaid, at the request of Justice Garretson and others.

Since the conviction of Heffernan Mr. Carmody has received letters from individuals, and these, together with the declaration of Justice Scudder in passing sentence on Heffernan, seem to make action in Mr. Smith's case imperative.

Formal charges looking to the removal of District Attorney Smith from office are expected to be filed with the Governor within the week, and a special Commissioner will be named by the Governor to take testimony as to such charges.

CITY CLUB URGES ACTION.

Justice Scudder's Words Cited—Quick Trial for Scanlon Asked.

Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club, sent a letter to Gov. Glynn yesterday quoting Justice Scudder's remarks about the administration of justice in Queens, made when the Justice sentenced James Heffernan to Sing Sing for mistreating Mrs. Clara Ellert in Joe Cassidy's Democratic Club in Long Island City. Secretary Binkerd, on behalf of the City Club, also urged Gov. Glynn to take immediate action on Justice Scudder's suggestion that the State make an investigation of affairs in Queens and take such action as the facts may warrant.

A petition was sent to the Governor from Queens yesterday, urging him to convene an extraordinary session of the Supreme Court in Queens to try Harry Scanlon, who was indicted along with Heffernan, and in whose case the jury failed to agree after being out for thirteen hours.

The efforts to bring about a speedy trial of Harry Scanlon are being made by residents of Queens who are interested in bringing the offenders to justice. Heffernan, who was convicted before Justice Scudder last week and sentenced to not less than three years' imprisonment in Sing Sing, is still in the Queens County Jail on a fifteen days' stay of execution granted on the application of his counsel.

Justice Scudder sailed last week after dismissing the jury in the Scanlon case, which failed to agree, and as the next Supreme Court will not convene in Queens until the October term, the petition has been sent to Gov. Glynn, asking for an extraordinary session of the Supreme Court forthwith to retry Scanlon.

LAWYER HAZELTON WEDS.

Ceremony Postponed Only a Day by His Work in Court.

Friends of Edgar F. Hazleton of Woodhaven, whose wedding was postponed last Friday because of his unavoidable detention in the Queens County Supreme Court in Long Island City as attorney for the two men accused of attacking Mrs. Clara Ellert in "Joe" Cassidy's Democratic Club house in Long Island City, were surprised to learn yesterday that he was married on Saturday evening.

The attorney's bride was Miss Theresa Brust, daughter of Frederick Brust of 631 Seventh Avenue, Astoria.

REFEREE ASSAILS OFFICERS.

Opposes Dissolution of Great Northern Trading Company.

Percival H. Gregory, the referee appointed to take testimony in the application of the Great Northern Trading Company for permission to dissolve, reported yesterday against the application because he believed that the business of the company had not been honestly conducted.

The company was incorporated in April, 1908, and was authorized to deal in real estate and to buy and sell stocks and bonds. The officers are Albert Halsey, President and Treasurer; William J. Brock, Secretary; Charles K. Terry, Vice President, and Dudley S. O'Neal and Frederick B. Knowlton, Directors.

The report of the referee said that Mr. Halsey, as President, was "authorized and directed by all of them to take all the money now and at any time hereafter belonging to the company and invest the same at his discretion for the benefit of the company."

The referee said: "Bonds were accordingly prepared and offered for sale upon representations of the most gross and fraudulent character."

In most cases, the report continued, $2 of common stock and $1 of preferred stock were issued for each dollar of bonds. The stock thus issued was given sometimes to intermediaries who had procured purchasers for the bonds. One of the witnesses who appeared before the referee invested $100 in bonds, and became the owner thereby of stock having a face value of more than $10,000.

The referee said that the company dealt in nothing but margins. These dealings, he asserted, were all in the name of the Treasurer who was "at the same time speculating on his own account through the same brokers. No separate accounts were kept of transactions intended for his own account and of those said to have been intended for the benefit of the company."

Mr. Halsey told the referee that he had lost more than $8,000 of his own money which he had advanced to the company. The referee found:

"The corporation has at least an apparent cause of action against its officers and Directors, or some of them, for the maladministration of its affairs."

The referee recommended that the application for a voluntary dissolution of the company be denied, without prejudice to its renewal after the lapse of six months, provided no litigation was then pending against the corporation.

FIGHTS DEATHBED WEDDING

Lieut. Scofield Sues to Annul Marriage of His Grandfather to Nurse.

The validity of the death-bed marriage of Charles W. Scofield to his nurse, Miss Jane W. Fitzsimmons, will be tested in an action which was brought before Justice Kelly, in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday, by Lieut. Seth W. Scofield, U. S. A., a grandson of Mr. Scofield. Lieut. Scofield seeks to prevent his step-grandmother from obtaining the right to administer the estate left by her husband, which is said to amount to about $90,000.

Charles W. Scofield, who was a railroad promoter, lived at the Hotel St. George, in Clark Street, Brooklyn. His marriage to Miss Fitzsimmons, who had been his nurse for some time, took place there on Feb. 2.

Three hours after his marriage Mr. Scofield, who was ill with pneumonia, died. He was a widower, 79 years old, and his bride was 25. In a statement made after the wedding Mrs. Scofield said that she had known Mr. Scofield for years and had been engaged to him for some time.

TEN CENTS FOR TEN MILES.

Court Fixes Trolley Fare and Gives $500 to Passenger.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 22.—County Judge James P. Niemann, in a suit brought against the New York and Long Island Traction Company by Lucy Raynor of Baldwins, L. I., an employe of Doubleday, Page & Co., held today that the trolley company, in accordance with its franchise, could not charge more than 10 cents for a ten-mile ride.

Miss Raynor and fifty other employes of the publishing house had been ejected from a trolley car on May 1, 1913, for refusing to pay 15 cents for an eight-mile ride. Miss Raynor sued for $2,000 for injuries, and for the indignity attending her ejectment. Judge Niemann awarded her $500.

BOUCK WHITE STAYS IN JAIL

Judge Malone Refuses to Reduce Sentence for Church Disorder.

The appeal of Bouck White of the Church of the Social Revolution, and of Milo H. Woolman, a member of that church, for a modification of their sentence of six months in the workhouse, was denied yesterday by Judge Malone in General Sessions. The conviction of the two men resulted from their disorder in Calvary Baptist Church on May 10.

$1 FOR POST OFFICE SUBWAY EASEMENT

Secretary McAdoo Agrees to Accept Nominal Sum, but Demands Platforms.

COMMISSION MAY OBJECT

Plan to Hold Trains for Mails Not Deemed Practicable—Compromise Is Considered.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has assented to the construction of a subway under the Post Office for a merely nominal sum, probably $1. A conference was held yesterday between Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox, representing the Government, and Leroy T. Harkness, assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission. Mr. Knox said Secretary McAdoo had approved the deed drawn up in the United States District Attorney's office and the commission.

In this deed it is recognized that the valuation of $1,000,000 Horace S. Ely & Co. put on the easement under the building for the Government was based on wrong assumptions. They had not taken into consideration that the Government's title to the Post Office lot limits its use to Post Office and Court House purposes.

On the other hand, the Secretary stipulates that the commission must construct under the building platforms for shipping mails on subway trains. The theory is that if the traffic is not too heavy mails may be transported to and from the Post Office and the Pennsylvania Station in special mail cars. The commission is skeptical, even though it is in accordance with a theory of W. R. Willcox, who has been both a Postmaster and Public Service Commissioner.

It is pointed out that to carry out this idea it would be necessary to run an additional car from the end of the line to the Post Office, then hold trains while it was being loaded, and finally build a special switch at the Pennsylvania Station. The inconvenience and cost of such a method seems so great that some Commissioners believe it will never be carried out, and they are unwilling to spend $100,000 for these platforms. So the commission may agree to sign a stipulation to construct these platforms if ever the Government asks for them, but not until their utility has been demonstrated.

As to assuming responsibility for damage to the building or injury to persons the commission is ready to accept the Secretary's terms. It will also agree to a deed that nothing in the easement shall invalidate the Government's title to the Post Office property. This deed must be approved by the Board of Estimate and the Sinking Fund Commission, and signed by the Mayor.

CONVICTED OF KIDNAPPING.

Bruseros and Wife Face Term of from Ten to Fifty Years.

Pietro Bruseros, 29 years old, of 326 East Sixty-third Street, and Niva, his wife, were convicted of kidnapping yesterday before Judge Nott in General Sessions, and were remanded for sentence on Friday. The penalty is from ten to fifty years' imprisonment.

The Bruseros kidnapped Giuseppe Gumnia, the 5-year-old son of Domenica Gumnia, a grocer of 305 West Seventy-first Street. The child's parents received several letters demanding money, and finally notified the police. Marked money was passed to a go-between in the presence of the detectives.

Leaves Medals of Honor to Son.

By the will of Charles F. Nagle, a retired Chief Engineer of the United States Navy, which was filed yesterday in Brooklyn, his sword, a medal presented by the King of Siam, and a medal received for creditable service in the civil war are left to his son, Percival D. Nagle. The estate, the value of which is not given, is divided among the widow and children.

WOMAN STOPS HOLMAN CASE

Housekeeper of Place Shut by Police Asked to Identify Brenton.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 22.—Mrs. Elizabeth Alden Curtis Holman's $50,000 suit against her former husband, the Rev. Cranston Brenton, and two Hartford physicians whom she accuses of railroading her to a Brattleboro (Vt.) insane asylum, was halted suddenly this afternoon. A new witness, Grace Hemenway, housekeeper at one time for a Hartford disorderly place, will take the witness stand to-morrow morning ready, if permitted by the court, to answer, with Brenton standing facing her, this question: "Have you ever met this man before?"

The woman was on the stand for a short time this afternoon and, after counsel had objected to the proposed line of inquiry, the jury was excused and argument was resumed in the Judge's private office.

With the testimony of Dr. Oliver Colton Smith, President of the Connecticut Medical Society, the last of the defendants to testify, the defense rested this afternoon, and Mrs. Holman answered in rebuttal what few questions the court admitted. Meanwhile an automobile was rushing from New Haven with Grace Hemenway. She was sworn at once on her arrival and testified that she formerly lived at 5 Arch Street and 40 Commerce Street, which the Hartford police raided and closed. Mr. Brenton was ordered to stand up in the courtroom. He supported himself and confronted the witness, who smiled at him, evidently pleased with the sensation she was creating, when Mr. Fitzgerald asked her if she knew Mr. Brenton and where she had met him.

Then there was a flood of objections, and the witness was not permitted to answer. In the Judge's office, in private, Mr. Fitzgerald contended that it was his duty and his right to impugn, if possible, "these three defendants, whose reputations have been held up here before the jury, day after day, as being as pure as the driven snow."

If Judge Thomas admits the testimony inquiries will be made tomorrow in line with the question put, but not admitted, this afternoon.

Mr. Brenton is a former Trinity College professor, and was a candidate for election as Suffragan Bishop of Connecticut in 1912.

NOTABLES UP AS SPEEDERS.

Prince d'Aragona and Son of Augustus Thomas Fined $25 Each.

Two notable names were brought into the courts yesterday in connection with automobiles going faster than the law allows. Prince Ludovico Pignatelli d'Aragona, former Secretary of the Spanish Embassy in Washington, whose stormy career has included a period of social supremacy at Hot Springs, detention at Ellis Island on the unsubstantiated charge of being the proprietor of a gambling house, and heroism as a volunteer fireman at Merrick, L. I., his present home, was summoned on Sunday afternoon by Bicycle Policeman Helm at 136th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Yesterday morning he telegraphed to Magistrate Levy at the Harlem Court that he was too ill to appear, but a lawyer who refused to give his name presently came into the court, pleaded guilty for the Prince, and paid a fine of $25. The Prince had been arrested several times before for speeding.

Luke Thomas of 55 East Fifty-third Street, a son of Augustus Thomas, the playwright, was summoned by Motor Cycle Policeman Ochsenhurst in Pelham Parkway yesterday afternoon on the charge of driving at a speed of thirty-three miles an hour. When he appeared before Magistrate House in the West Farms Court yesterday, his father was with him and handled the case. The playwright entered the plea of "ignorantly guilty" for his son, and paid a fine of $25. He said he was not in the car when the summons was served.

BARNARD DENIES CHARGES.

Financier Says He Will Fight Suits of W. W. Wood and Wife.

William H. Barnard, formerly Vice President of the Fidelity Trust Company, who has been sued for $200,000 by William W. Wood, a woolen merchant of Philadelphia, for alienating the affections of his wife, Mrs. Gertrude A. Wood, gave out a statement last night saying that he would use every means to show up what he believed to be a conspiracy to obtain money from him. The statement begins:

"The filing of the complaint in the case of William W. Wood against William H. Barnard marks the second stage in the attack on Commodore William H. Barnard, a man of high standing in financial and social circles."

The statement then gives what purports to be a synopsis of the Wood divorce proceedings in Philadelphia, and says that one Bonomelo was the man that Wood named as co-respondent in his divorce suit against his wife some years ago.

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A special feature is made of Bathing Accessories, such as Bathing Caps of silk or rubber, Bathing Shoes of satin, sateen or canvas, Bathing Girdles and Corsage Bouquets of rubber, etc.

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CLOVER TIME

By C. BERGEN.

IN a chubby little figure, flung out under the greenwood tree, Mr. C. Bergen, a sympathetic painter of child life, has summed up the genuine spirit of June and of vacation time. The picture comes to a climax in the smile, which is irresistibly infectious, with all the carelessness, abandon and spontaneous merriment of childhood and of childhood's favorite month.

This picture, reproduced by The Times's new process of printing, rotogravure, will be given free with

Next Sunday's Times

ALSO,

No one who is interested in the big vital affairs of the country should fail to read Col. George Harvey's bantering appeal to Col. Roosevelt to come out frankly and answer the query: "What are you going to do?"

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TIME TRIALS BY THREE CREWS ON THE HUDSON---LAWN TENNIS

PENNSYLVANIA CREW FASTEST IN TRIALS

But Cornell Rows Well Against the Wind and Slack Tide at Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 22.—With the regatta only four days off there was no let-up in the practice on the Hudson today. The water conditions were ideal early in the afternoon for time trials, and Washington and Pennsylvania utilized the opportunity for work under the watch. Cornell went over the course at a hard clip, but they were half an hour later than the first two to get on the water, and when they got below the bridge met a strong head wind and rough water, which slowed them up considerably.

The Washington crew was the first to go over the course in the afternoon. Starting off from the head of the course, they came down over the first mile rowing a thirty stroke, and their time was caught at 4:52. They were rowing well together, and effectually refuted the idea that they could not row a higher pace than twenty-eight over the course. Below the final half-mile mark the coxswain called for a higher stroke, and they raised it notch by notch until they were rowing thirty-six at the finish. Cushman at No. 3 was splashing considerably in the final mile. The Pacific Coast champions covered the final mile in 5:12. The time for the entire four miles was caught unofficially at 20:44. They had the benefit of an ebb tide and smooth water.

With conditions virtually unchanged the Pennsylvania crews came down over the course about ten minutes after the Seattle eight. The Quakers were rowing at a higher clip than the Washington crew, their stroke over the course averaging 36. In the first two miles the Quakers showed two seconds better than the coast oarsmen, covering the distance in 4:50. The freshman eight paced the 'Varsity over the first half of the course, and the junior eight over the second half. This was one advantage which the Washington crew had over the Quakers in the four-mile row. The final mile for the Pennsylvania crew was caught at 5:06, rowing a 38 stroke in the final quarter. Unofficial figures showed the Quakers 30 seconds faster than the Washington eight, their time being caught at 20:44.

The Cornell crews went up the river, expecting to have the same favorable conditions for a time row. The freshman and junior eights paced the Ithacans for the first mile, which was rowed in 4:55, the junior eight leading by half a length. The 'Varsity was not rowing over thirty after the first ten strokes at the start. The junior eight forged to the front at the two-mile mark, where it dropped out with the freshman eight. At the bridge the Cornell 'Varsity ran into a heavy headwind, which had suddenly blown up, and this, with the rough water and a very slack tide, cut down its speed. It was thought that the Cornellians would abandon their struggle against time, but they kept plugging on, and covered the course in 20:47. This time was officially announced by Coach Courtney.

The comparison between the Pennsylvania and Washington crews tells more than any that may be made between the times of the three crews. Under the changed conditions the Cornell time is considered faster than that of either crew.

Columbia's navy rowed on the upper course late in the afternoon and took a long paddle, but they made no attempt at a time row. Coach Rice still remains confident, and the times of which the other crews are credited does not shake his confidence a particle.

Jim Wray, the Harvard coach, visited Jim Ten Eyck of the Syracuse crews today, and followed the Orange eights in their afternoon practice. Wray saw the Syracuse navy take a long row on the lower course, and congratulated Ten Eyck on the form of his wards.

The markers were placed on the Poughkeepsie Bridge this afternoon. The time trials were held over the respective lanes which the crews will use in the races.

MOTOR CYCLING NOTES.

The national motor cycle championships, under the auspices of the Federation of American Motor Cyclists, are scheduled to be held in conjunction with the F. A. M. convention, which takes place at St. Louis in July. The events will be contested over a one-mile circular dirt track. Amateurs will hold sway on this occasion, as five events are carded for them, embracing one, two, five, ten, and twenty-five mile races, while professionals will contest in one and two mile events.

A party of a dozen or more motor cyclists of Atlanta, Ga., are planning a trip to New York this Summer. These cyclists will not try to break any speed records, but are merely going for the pleasure of the trip awheel. They will be accompanied by two motor cyclists from New York, who recently rode to the Southern capital.

More than 1,000 motor cyclists are expected to attend the first State F. A. M. convention of Michigan, which is to be held at Bay City on June 18, 19, 20, and 21. Tours to the convention are being arranged from all parts of the State. A 200-mile endurance run will be a feature of the assembly, and there will also be a two-day race meet held on the dirt track at the fair grounds.

Realizing that he would not be able to touch half of the points he wished to visit, by rail, Y. Ishiwara of San Francisco has chosen a motor cycle on which to make a tour of the world. Ishiwara, who is a graduate of the University of Yokohama, is on an educational expedition and will visit many of the chief cities of America and the continent.

"Just for the fun there is in it." That's the reason M. Raitchevitch, a Servian Count, who is now traveling in America, gives for using a motor cycle in making a tour of the world.

REFORMS IN CUP RACES.

New Methods Called For in Harmsworth Trophy Event.

Reforms in the methods of conducting the Harmsworth Cup races as well as other international motor boat contests are called for by the American Power Boat Association, which, in a report just issued, states that it has opened negotiations direct with the donors of these trophies in the hope of bringing about the desired changes. The association protests against "the narrow, arbitrary rules demanded by the small group of men who have hitherto controlled these international events," declaring that they are "entirely unworthy of the sport of motor boat racing."

"If these international events are to obtain the dignity they are clearly entitled to, and if the country is to be properly and worthily represented with the best it is capable of sending to these events, then nothing short of official representation by the authoritative association of the country will do," says the report. "It is useless to try to conduct international events supposed to represent the country at home or abroad by a handful of individuals who are under no official obligations to any one. It is especially antagonistic to the best interests of motor boat racing to have this small group of men pass this authority to a still smaller group by the artificial arrangement of interlocking offices, because the first group are unwilling or unable to handle the situation, which in their hands has steadily weakened and become entirely unrepresentative. All such authority is detrimental to the conduct of important events, and distinctly subservient to the national dignity of the sport."

There will be seventy-five events run under the sanction of the association this season. The association has a racing commission which passes upon all proposed contests. The commission is composed of Allen K. White of Atlantic City, Reuben B. Clark of Philadelphia, and Frederick L. Lord of Bayonne.

The Challenge Cups Committee is composed of Charles P. Tower of this city, R. H. Coombs of Indianapolis, and I. H. Cory of San Francisco.

Preliminary steps have been taken for a New York to San Francisco race for cruising motor boats during the Panama Exposition next year. Officers of the exposition have authorized the California Section of the A. P. B. to take full charge, and have also offered prizes amounting to $10,000. The race will be about 5,200 miles, starting from New York, down the Atlantic seaboard, through the Gulf of Mexico, through the Panama Canal, and along the Pacific Coast, ending at the Panama Exposition grounds, San Francisco. This will be the longest motor boat race ever held.

STRIPED BASS BITING.

First Catch Reported at Manasquan Beach Along Jersey Coast.

Striped bass, which attract so many anglers to the coast of Northern New Jersey, are now in the waters from Barnegat to Seabright. The first of the fish taken by rod and reel from the beach was landed at Manasquan Beach by W. E. Van Keuren, and weighed 10 pounds. Since then a 25-pound fish has been taken. The best catch was four fish weighing 22, 14, 11½, and 4½ pounds, landed by G. Decker of Hoboken. Usually big striped bass on the Jersey coast come in with the first full moon of June.

It was just the middle of June last year when the sensational run of striped bass began, when at Elberon the top-notch fish, weighing 58½ pounds, attracted thousands of fishermen to this coast. This run began on June 15, when a 20-pound fish was landed, and kept going up each day until on the 23d a top-notch fish weighed 48 pounds and 3 ounces. Two days later the record fish weighed 51 pounds 9 ounces. The next day followed with a 55-pound fish, and within several days of that the top notch reached 58½ pounds. So, taking the full moon of June, 1915, as a criterion, now is the time to go striped-bass fishing north or south of Asbury Park.

There are two particularly good baits for the striped bass—the blood worm and the head of a squid or ink fish.

All sorts of bait are used for this fish, which is erratic in its feeding habits. Many anglers have their preferences for hooks and how to rig, but all anglers agree that the best time for striped bass is at night. The most opportune time is the night fishing on the first of the flood tide or on the last of the ebb.

The baits, hooks and rig used frequently by anglers along the Jersey coast include:

Bait.—Shad roe in mosquito netting; sand, white and blood worms; shedder crab, shrimp, spearing, small eel, soft calico crab, menhaden, white part of mackerel belly, minnows, flies.

Hooks.—3-0 to 5-0 Sproat or Aberdeen, 3-0 to 5-0 O'Shaughnessy, 1-0 to 2-0 Carlisle, 3-0 to 5-0 Kirby-Limerick; for trolling, No. 4 spoon.

Rig.—Still fishing, use light sinker; still fishing from shore, heavy enough sinker to hold cast; long leader, with 600 feet of 12- to 15-thread line.

Mundy Is Ardsley Golf Champion.

Roswell Flower Mundy has won the championship of the Ardsley Club, defeating Merrill K. Waters 5 up and 4 to play in the final round. This is the third consecutive time Mundy has won the title, which makes him the permanent possessor of the President's Cup, presented in 1911 by Col. Franklin Q. Brown. Mundy made a fine 76 in the decisive test.

That Philip Carter is in good golfing form for the metropolitan junior championship, which begins today over the links of the Plainfield Country Club, is shown by the fact that over the week end he established a new amateur record for the links of the Maidstone Golf Club at Easthampton, L. I. Carter went around in 68 strokes.

NO LIMIT RULE FOR OLYMPIC TEAMS

Americans Win Compromise Fight in International Congress.

PARIS, June 22.—The International Olympic Congress today rejected a motion by Col. Robert M. Thompson of New York to allow in each track and field event twelve entries and six contestants from each country. This was supported by all the American delegates and by Sweden.

The other countries objected to the motion because so large a number of entries and contestants would, they said, be too expensive for the smaller countries to maintain and send to the games.

Col. Thompson urged that countries with large populations ought to have more representatives in order to give them proportionally as great opportunity for competition.

Nevertheless the Congress voted on the motion of Franz Reichel of France to limit each country to teams of six—four of them to compete and two alternates.

Later in the day the question of the number of entrants and contestants representing each country in the track and field events at the Olympic games was again brought up by the American delegates, who were not satisfied with the decision of the Congress limiting each country to four contestants and two alternates. This had been passed by a majority of about 20, the number of voters having been 110.

Col. Thompson, Allison V. Armour, and James E. Sullivan, with other American delegates, canvassed actively during the noon recess and succeeded in bringing a number of influential delegates to their way of thinking.

Dr. Ruperty of Germany at the afternoon session moved the reconsideration of the question coupled with the following resolution:

"The Congress intrusts to the International Olympic Committee the power to regulate the number of entries and starters in each sport, provided the committee receives a request from the International Federation of the branch of sport concerned prior to Oct. 1 next."

This motion was passed almost unanimously, only six delegates voting against it.

Col. Thompson at the beginning of the proceedings expressed regret that ill-feeling had been displayed during the morning session. He said the United States was ready to stand by anything the Congress did and did not wish any anti-Olympic feeling at the Congress. This declaration was cheered by the delegates.

The Congress accepted a proposal by the Rev. Robert Stuart de Gourcy Laffan, Chairman of the English delegation, that each sport be considered as a unit in scoring and that no grand award be made to a country for a total score made up by taking all the games together.

It was represented that at previous Olympic games there had been many difficulties and disputes over the relative rating of sports. The new system of scoring, it was pointed out, would allow a country superior in one branch of sport to receive an award for it.

Several well-known European athletes have been induced by Col. Robert M. Thompson and James E. Sullivan to enter the contests to be held at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. Among them are G. I. Andre, an Olympic runner; Bogota, a pole vaulter, and Gaspar, a high jumper from France, while from Hungary are Karoly Solymar, a high hurdler; Reszo Ujlaki, a runner, and Naudor Kovacs, a broad jumper.

FOREIGN PLAYERS LOSE.

German and French Tennis Players Defeated in Bronxville Tourney.

In spite of the counter attraction of the Middle States championships at South Orange there was a big turn-out of tennis players yesterday for the annual open tournament of the Bronxville Athletic Association at Bronxville, and many metropolitan players of note competed. The biggest upset of the early rounds was the victory of Dr. William Rosenbaum over Leonard Beekman, the young schoolboy champion, who nearly defeated William M. Johnstone, the California crack, last year. Beekman was sadly out of form, due to lack of practice, and Dr. Rosenbaum carried off the honors in straight sets.

Abraham Bassford, Jr., made a brilliant record, winning three hard matches. He reached the fourth round. The only other player to qualify for this round was George Aranyi, the French expert. Count Alex Salm of France and Hans Minkus of Germany were both put out of the competition in the first round. The summary:

Men's Singles.—First Round—Ely M. Behar defeated T. E. Richardson, 6—2, 6—0; C. Bishop defeated Leland Moranye, 6—1, 6—1; C. C. Chambers defeated James Warren, 6—0, 6—0; George S. Groesbeck defeated Herman Suter, 6—2, 6—2, default; G. B. Pegram defeated Hans Minkus, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3; Benjamin Cornelius defeated Paul Mead by default; Clifford Black defeated Count Alex Salm, 7—5, 6—3; Allan Tobey defeated Wilbur Baldwin, 6—3, 6—4; S. B. Jones defeated L. J. Robertson, Jr., 4—6, 6—3, 7—5; H. Foster defeated F. P. Breck, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3; Preston Herbert, Jr., defeated H. Gladwin by default; R. Green defeated Edgar Leo by default; Eugene Ashley defeated Guy Brinkerhoff by default; I. Hartmann defeated A. Ferris, 6—1, 6—0; H. L. Bowman defeated Walter L. Pate by default; A. M. Lorrbone defeated Morris Clark, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round—Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated O. C. A. Child, 6—2, 6—2; H. Rothschild defeated D. R. Todd, 6—2, 6—1; George Walker defeated H. M. Hall, 6—1, 6—4; Edward Smedley defeated Edward Seelye, 6—1, 6—4; Ely M. Behar defeated Frederick C. Baggs by default; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Leonard Beekman, 6—2, 6—3; O. Bishop defeated Ralph L. Baggs by default; Harold Styles defeated R. O. Burton, 6—1, 6—3; A. B. Jones defeated M. E. Fox, Jr., by default; W. B. Cunningham defeated Dawson Burns, 6—1, 6—1; G. A. Gordon defeated H. Foster, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3; C. W. Warren defeated Roland B. Raymond, 6—3, 6—4; Dudley Britton defeated H. Harrison, 6—1, 6—1; J. H. Williams defeated G. Hardy, 6—2, 6—3; C. A. Jolliffe defeated S. Howard Voshell by default; G. A. L. Dionne defeated Dr. B. F. Drake, 6—4, 6—1; George Aranyi defeated F. J. Sinnott, 6—3, 6—4; Herbert C. Skinner defeated Robert E. Wilson, 9—7, 6—2; David Sands defeated Daniel Tier, 6—3, 6—2; Frank Baumer defeated P. R. Redman, 1—6, 7—5, 7—5; F. F. Hunter defeated H. J. Steinknap by default; M. I. L. Galvao defeated T. F. Walsh, 6—0, 6—1; P. C. Condit defeated L. I. Grinnell by default; R. M. Stockwell defeated A. D. Hammett by default; C. C. Chambers defeated Preston Herbert, Jr., by default; George S. Groesbeck defeated H. Green, 6—2, 6—1; Eugene Ashley defeated G. B. Pegram, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3; Ingo Hartman defeated Benjamin Cornelius, 6—0, 6—0; A. M. Lovibond defeated H. L. Bowman, 6—3, 6—2; Allan Tobey defeated Clifford Black, 6—3, 6—3.

Third Round.—Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated P. C. Condit by default; H. Rothschild defeated George Walker, 6—0, 6—3; M. I. L. Galvao defeated F. T. Hunter, 6—3, 6—0; Ely M. Behar defeated Edward Smedley, 6—2, 6—1; J. H. A. Williams defeated D. Britton, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4; G. A. L. Dionne defeated C. N. Jolliffe, 6—2, 6—3; Cedric Major defeated Daniel Tier, 6—1, 6—0; R. K. Crowley defeated Frank Baumer, 6—0, 6—1.

Fourth Round.—Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated H. Rothschild, 2—6, 6—4, 6—4; Georges Aranyi defeated Herbert C. Skinner, 6—4, 8—6.

Boston Farms Out Holy Cross Man.

BOSTON, June 22.—Capt. James E. O'Brien of the Holy Cross baseball team, after signing a contract with the Boston Americans today, was ordered to Syracuse to play with the New York State League club there. He is an outfielder.

RANKING PLAYERS WIN AT TENNIS

Fast Racquet Work in Middle States Tournament at South Orange.

The opening rounds of the Middle States championship lawn tennis tournament yesterday on the courts of the South Orange Tennis Club at South Orange, N. J., were decided without any upset, and only in two matches were three sets required to reach a decision. The threatening weather caused a number of postponements, but a high standard of tennis was maintained in the matches played. Several ranking players came through the first round successfully, having been opposed by low-rated racquet wielders.

Harold Throckmorton, the interscholastic champion, scored an easy two-set victory over R. C. Wettlauber. The winner is fast rounding into form, and should make it interesting for the top-notchers. Richard Stevens showed flashes of his old-time form in his preliminary net work, and his first real test is awaited with interest. Charles M. Brill, Jr., the Crescent Athletic Club champion, was extended to the limit to win from N. H. Coffey in two out of three sets. C. F. Watson, Jr., also played a strong game in his match with C. F. Mills.

The first test of champions will come today, when R. Lindley Murray of Leland Stanford University and winner of the metropolitan championship at Forest Hills last week plays Theodore R. Pell. There are several other important matches on the schedule. The summary:

Middle States Men's Singles, Championship.—First Round—J. J. Armstrong defeated L. D. Woodbury, 6—4, 6—4; Frederick C. Inman defeated H. P. Banks, 6—1, 6—2; J. P. Walden defeated G. Doyle, by default; Richard Stevens defeated S. Rhoades, by default; E. F. Thomas defeated C. Read, 6—1, 6—1; G. Gilmore defeated P. Airy, 6—3, 6—4; R. S. Stoddart defeated H. Hardy, 6—4, 6—4; H. N. Balch defeated H. Koniger, 6—3, 6—2; Malcolm Ward defeated R. B. Bennett, 6—0, 6—1; C. F. Watson, Jr., defeated C. F. Mills, 6—0, 6—1; W. F. McKim defeated C. C. Rhoades, 6—2, 6—0; H. Nickerson defeated F. S. Keddy-Marden, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3; Harold Throckmorton defeated R. C. Wettlauber, 6—1, 6—2; Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated A. H. Coffey, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1; D. K. Mackay defeated F. P. Magoun 6—3, 6—2; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated H. Burns, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round—J. J. Armstrong defeated Norman Johnson, 6—1, 6—4; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated C. B. Stickney, 6—2, 6—1.

THROWING THE LIFE RING.

Every Motor Boat Owner Should Know How, Says This Man.

Every motor boat owner should practice throwing the life ring until he becomes proficient, according to a veteran life saver at Sandy Hook, who has rescued many persons from drowning. There would be a great many less deaths among the motorboat enthusiasts if all owners were compelled to pass an examination in life ring throwing, he says, and a life ring and sixty or seventy feet of good rope should be a part of every boat's equipment.

"Above all, be sure there is enough rope," is his advice. "A few Sundays ago I saw the folly of a short rope. Half a dozen men were fishing off the point of Sandy Hook when one of them fell from the stern of the cruiser. Immediately one of the party snatched the life ring off the hook and threw it. The tide was running strong and by the time the man had the ring ready to throw the fellow in the water was at least fifty feet away. The ring was thrown, but fell many feet short. The man in the water was a poor swimmer and would have drowned had not the owner of another boat caught him with a boathook.

"Every motor boat owner should practice throwing the life ring. It looks very easy and simple. Try it the next chance you get, and you'll see it is not so easy as it looks. Remember to throw beyond instead of in front of the person you wish to rescue. If a life ring falls only a few feet short of a drowning person it is wasted effort, for many a man has gone down with a life ring just out of his reach. If the ring falls short there is no way to get it to the person in the water except to pull it in and throw again. On the other hand, if the ring falls beyond the drowning person it is a simple matter to jerk it forward within his reach.

WARRANT FOR WILKINSON.

Action Taken in Tennessee to Have Promoter Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

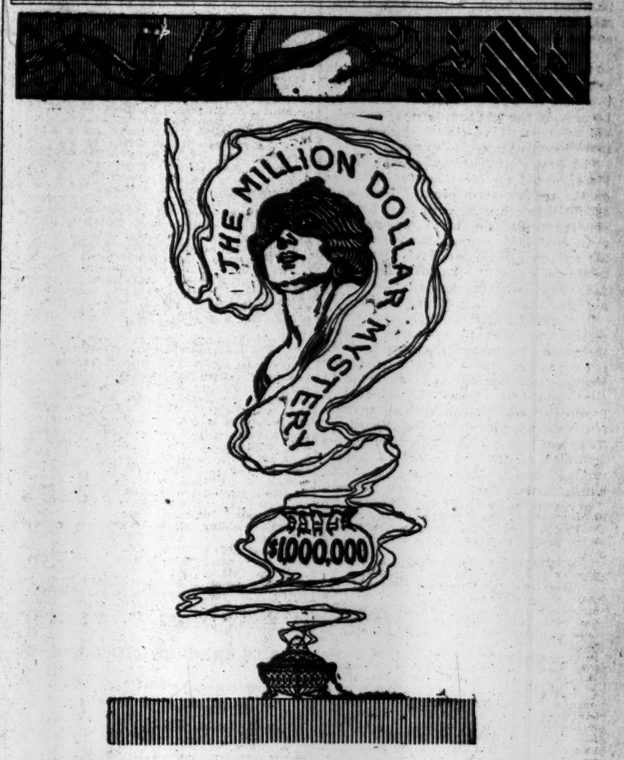
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 22.—United States Commissioner Vandeventer at Knoxville today issued a warrant against George Wilkinson, President of the Central Tennessee Development Company, containing charges of using the mails to defraud.

George Robinson of Spring City, Tenn., Vice President of the company which "Col." Wilkinson promised would make Rhea County a centre of world-famed industrial enterprises, is named as prosecutor.

Marshall Thompson forwarded the warrant to Federal officials in Philadelphia to bring about Wilkinson's arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—James T. Cortelyou, Chief Postal Inspector, visited "Col." George Wilkinson, President of the Central Tennessee Development Company, in his room at the New Bingham Hotel this afternoon and questioned him for an hour about his land operations at Spring City.



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Loew's Palace,	419 Seventh Ave.,	Brooklyn, N. Y.
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GIANTS TAKE SERIES FROM REDS---INJUNCTION AGAINST MARSANS---AUTOMOBILE NEWS

HERZOG FALTERS IN NINTH, GIANTS WIN

Redlegs' Manager Fumbles Ball and Robertson Drives in Deciding Run.

Much has been written in story and song about "Matty's" strong heart, much has been said about his acute brain, and perhaps more has been chronicled about the cunning of his right arm, but little, up to now, has ever been mentioned about his feet.

Before getting off the subject, let it be known that the Giants won 3 to 2 yesterday. Yes, they beat the Reds.

This episode concerns "Matty's" feet. In the sixth inning of yesterday's game at the Polo Grounds between the Giants and the Cincinnati "Heinies," the score was tied at 2 to 2. Charley Herzog in the sixth had his mind set on breaking that deadlock. Therefore he singled. Groh sacrificed him to second and the lay-out looked very auspicious. "Doc" Miller, of whom much was expected, did not measure up to expectations, and flied to Burns.

This Dutchman at the bat now is Leopold Niehoff. With anger gleaming in his eyes, he belted a ball at "Matty." And this is not the place that "Matty's" feet figure. Niehoff's buzzer hit the Giants' big pitcher right on his No. 9½ shoes. To the most skeptical it looked like a hit. After colliding with "Matty's" feet, however, the ball bounded high over to Stock, who eagerly grabbed it, whipped the ball to first base and tossed out Niehoff—for the final out. Of course, Charley Herzog started from second just as soon as the ball bounded off "Matty's" feet and cut out the route for home. He was almost ready to cross the pan with the winning run, when the news reached him that Niehoff had been tossed out at first base. The best way that "Buck's" disappointment can be expressed at this time is in silence.

While on the subject of Manager Herzog, it might be stated that he had about as much to do with the defeat of the Cincinnati team as any one of the Giants who can be recalled at this moment. Taking into consideration that Mr. Herzog was formerly a fellow-townsman, it is difficult to overlook the fact that ne played a leading role in the scoring of the run which the Giants needed to win. If it had not been for his huge "nut" in the ninth inning on Merkle's hopper, it is doubtful if the Giants would have got away with the victory. In fact, it is quite certain that they would not.

The Reds got into the running early in the first inning with Marty pitching against our friend Red Ames. Herzog was safe on Fletcher's error. Lucky boy. "Buck," being fleet of foot, stole second. When Groh skied out to Bescher, "Doc" Miller came to bat, slapped out a single and scored Herzog. In the third, Tommy Clarke was safe on Merkle's muff of Fletcher's toss and Ames sacrificed him to second. "Herb" Moran filed to Burns. Who do you think is up again? Why this same youthful Manager, Herzog. Furious because of his early error, Herzog ripped a triple to centre and scored Clarke. Great!!

Skipping along to the fifth inning, the Giants at last get a little attention, although up to now they deserved very little.

After Merkle had lofted to "Doc" Miller, Dave Roberston started a rally.

You remember Robertson, he is the boy who has been stricken with an attack of hitting which is making all the other Giants jealous.

Well, Robertson whipped a single to right and Stock banged another to left. Chief Meyers, faithful servant, doubled to right centre and sent Robertson and Stock home, tieing the score.

In the sixth, as has been mentioned before, "Matty's" feet stood in the way of a Cincinnati victory.

Forcing along the story to the finish one arrives at the ninth inning, which shows that Herzog, manager of the invading Germans, took it all upon himself to lose another game. In this important ninth Georgie Burns skied to Herzog. Up to this time, mind you, Herzog had been playing a game that any man would be proud of. He scooped up ground balls like a vacuum cleaner and threw as if he had a right arm of strong steel springs.

But the best of them fall down. Only too true. After Burns was out, Fletcher walked. Doyle singled to centre and Merkle jammed the ball to Herzog's native heath. Herzog made another fatal error, fumbled the ball and merkle was safe.

This gave Dave Robertson another opportunity to get into prominence. Dave spanked a single to centre and scored Fletcher and the game was finished.

When you come to think about it, Manager Herzog has not done very well in New York. He played three games here with his foreigners and won all but three. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'rch'r, rf.	4	0	0	3	0	Moran, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Burns, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	Hi'ff'n, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Fl'ch'r, ss.	3	1	0	2	4	Groh, 2b.	3	0	0	3	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	4	2	Miller, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1	Uhler, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
M'kean, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	Niehoff, lb.	4	0	0	7	0
Stock, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1	H'b'rd, 1b.	3	0	0	14	1
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	2	3	Bates, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Mat's'n, p.	3	0	0	1	4	Clarke, c.	3	1	1	3	1
						Ames, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Total.	32	3	4	27	17	Total.	30	2	3	27	12

*One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Herzog, Groh, Hoblitzel, Fletcher, (2,) Meyers.

New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2

First base on errors—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 3. Two-base hit—Meyers. Three-base hit—Herzog. Sacrifice hits—Ames, Groh. Stolen bases—Herzog, Burns. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 3. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle; Hoblitzel, Herzog, and Hoblitzel; Robert and Merkle. Pass on balls—Off Ames, 1. Struck out—By Ames, 3. Passed ball—Clarke. Time of game—One hour and twenty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Cardinals Rally in Eighth and Win.

BOSTON, June 22.—A batting rally in the eighth inning, during which St. Louis obtained three runs on three singles and a double, defeated Boston today 4 to 3. By batting Robinson hard in the second inning and taking advantage of an error by Snyder in the fifth, the visitors got a one-run lead. Sexton drove Robinson from the box in the eighth, but Sallee stopped the rally after one run had been scored. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'a's, 2b.	5	0	1	3	4	G'bert, rf.	4	1	1	2	1
Magee, cf.	5	0	2	1	0	Evers, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1
Cather, lf.	3	1	1	0	0	M'ray, lf.	5	0	1	0	0
Tolan, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	W'rle, ss.	4	1	2	5	6
Miller, lb.	4	1	2	17	0	Hooper, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Wilson, rf.	4	1	0	1	1	Martin, lb.	0	0	0	1	0
Butler, ss.	2	0	1	0	3	Deal, 3b.	3	0	1	4	1
Snyder, c.	4	0	1	3	0	Mann, c.	3	0	1	3	0
Sheck, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	Wilhoit, p.	0	0	0	0	0
R'bson, p.	3	0	1	0	2	Tyler, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Sallee, p.	1	0	0	0	0	*Collins	1	0	0	0	0
						Dugey	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	38	4	10	27	18	†Connolly	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	34	3	9	27	15

*Ran for Gowdy in eighth inning.
†Batted for Tyler in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Dugey in ninth inning.

Errors—Butler, 2; Snyder, Beck, Maranville, Martin, Deal, Whaling.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	—	4
Boston	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—	3

Two-base hits—Gowdy, 2; Magee, Miller, Butler. Sacrifice hits—Evers, Deal, Gilbert. Sacrifice fly—Mann. Stolen bases—Cather, Evers. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 3; off Robinson, 1. Struck out—By Tyler, 7; by Robinson, 3; by Sallee, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Boston, 8. Double plays—Tyler, Gowdy and Deal; Maranville, Evers and Martin; Huggins and Miller. First base on errors—St. Louis, 3; Boston, 3. Hits—Off Robinson, 8 in 7 innings, none out in eighth; off Sallee, 1 in 2 innings. Wild pitch—Tyler. Time of game—Two hours and seventeen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

Ganzel Not to Leave Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 22.—Nothing is known here of the report that John Ganzel, manager of the Rochester club of the International League, is to become manager of a baseball league club. Ganzel's contract with the local club has two years unexpired, and he has said he has no intention of breaking it. Ganzel has been manager of the Rochester club since 1911.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Athletics Shut Out Browns with Two Hits and Nine Passes.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Leverenz was wild today, and although he gave only two hits, St. Louis lost the final game of the series to Philadelphia by 3 to 0. With men on bases Plank was invincible. In the fourth inning Oldring walked, Collins singled, and when Clarence Walker threw the ball wide Oldring scored and Collins reached second base. Collins stole third and counted on an out. Murphy's home run in the seventh gave the visitors the other run. In fielding Murphy's hit Rumler crashed into the fence and was knocked unconscious. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	Shot'n, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Old'g, lf.	2	1	0	1	0	Pratt, 2b.	3	0	2	4	5
Coll's, 2b.	4	1	1	4	3	Will's, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
Baker, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2	*Jenkins, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
M'l'n's, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1	Rum'r, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Strunk, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	E.W'r, lf.	1	0	1	2	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	0	3	5	C. Walker.					
Schang, c.	3	0	0	8	3	H. ——, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Plank, p.	4	0	0	1	0	Leary, ib.	4	0	1	8	2
						How'd, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
Total.	27	3	2	27	15	Wares, ss.	3	0	1	3	5
						Agnew, c.	4	0	1	1	2
						Leverenz, p.	3	0	1	1	2
						Total.	30	0	9	27	15

*Batted for Williams in the third inning.
Error—C. Walker.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Home run—Murphy. Two-base hit—Shotten. Stolen bases—Collins. Double plays—Schang and McInnis; Collins, Barry, and McInnis; Barry, Collins, and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 4; off Leverenz, 2. Struck out—By Plank, 3; by Leverenz, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Senators Quit Detroit with Victory.

DETROIT, June 22.—Washington made it two out of five with Detroit by winning the final game of the series today, 4 to 3. A triple by Foster after Moeller had received a base on balls and the squeeze play by Foster and Gandil gave Washington two runs in the first inning. The others came in the third. Foster singled to centre and went to third on Milan's double to left. Both scored when Gandil hit to centre for a single. Moriarty's steal home in the first inning was the feature. All of Detroit's hits were for extra bases. Detroit used three pitchers, Dubuc yielding all of Washington's runs. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ller, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	Bush, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Foster, 3b.	4	2	2	0	1	Mor'ty, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2
Milan, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	High, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
G'dil, 1b.	3	0	1	16	1	C'ford, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Sh'kn, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	Veach, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
M'gan, 2b.	4	0	1	0	6	K'v'gh, 2b.	3	1	0	3	3
McB'e, ss.	4	0	1	1	7	Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
Henry, c.	3	0	0	4	0	St'ge, c.	3	0	1	8	2
Ayres, p.	0	0	0	0	2	Baker, c.	1	0	0	2	0
B'hl'g, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Dubuc, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Main, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	4	8	27	18	Hall, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Dauss	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Vitt	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	33	3	4	27	10

Errors—Morgan, McBride, Bush.
*Ran for Stanage in seventh inning.
†Batted for Main in seventh inning.

Washington	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	4
Detroit	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	3

Two-base hits—Milan, Stanage, Burns. Three-base hits—Foster, Moriarty, Veach. Hits—Off Dubuc, 5 in three innings; off Main, 3 in four innings; off Hall, none in two innings; off Ayres, 1 in six and one-third innings; off Boehling, none in two and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hit—Gandil. Stolen base—Moriarty. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Detroit, 5. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 1; off Ayres, 2. Struck out—By Dubuc, 1; by Main, 6; by Hall, 1; by Ayres, 3; by Boehling, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Team Loses Another Double-Header at Indianapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 22—The Hoosier Federals grabbed another double-header at the expense of the Brooklyn Tip Tops this afternoon, winning the first game, 5 to 4, and the second, 4 to 3, and bringing the string of straight victories up to thirteen. The visitors have dropped the four games played in this series, each by a margin of one run.

A flying start of three runs in the first inning of the first game proved too big a handicap for the Tip Tops to overcome, although they made a valiant effort in the ninth, which came one run short. In the first inning Lafitte was wild and two bases on balls and three hits netted the locals three runs and the side was retired when the bases were filled.

In the eighth the Tip Tops scored two runs on a hit batsman, an error, and Chouinard's single. They managed to fill the bases in the ninth after one run had been scored, but Murphy, batting for Evans, failed in the pinch with the hit that would have won the game.

The second game was a close battle throughout, with the result in doubt until the final out in the ninth session. Another double-header will be played tomorrow, all of the games on the last trip of the Brookfeds having been postponed on account of rain. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

INDIANAPOLIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'ball, cf.	4	2	3	2	0	And'n, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
M'K'e, 3b.	3	1	1	2	4	Holt, cf.	1	1	0	1	0
Kauff, rf.	4	1	0	1	0	Evans, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Lay'te, 2b.	4	0	2	2	3	Orig'r, 2b.	4	0	1	7	0
Carr, lb.	4	0	2	12	1	Meyers, lb.	0	0	0	0	0
Esm'd, ss.	4	1	2	2	9	Cooper, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Schen'l, lf.	4	0	1	0	1	Chou'd, rf.	3	1	2	1	0
Rar'n, c.	3	0	0	3	0	H'man, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
Hend'n, p.	4	0	0	1	2	West'l, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1
						Gan'r, ss.	4	0	1	6	2
Total.	33	5	11	27	19	Land, c.	4	0	1	6	2
						Lafitte, p.	4	0	0	1	4
						*Meyers	0	1	0	0	0
						†Bradley	1	0	0	0	0
						Watson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Murphy	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	32	4	7	24	7

*Batted for Anderson in eighth inning.
†Batted for Bradley in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Land in ninth inning.
§Batted for Evans in ninth inning.
Error—Esmond.

Indianapolis	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—	5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Campbell (2,) Chouinard. Grigsby. Three-base hit—Esmond. Bases on balls—Off Lafitte, 3; off Henderson, 3. Sacrifice hit—McKechnie. Struck out—By Lafitte, 6; by Henderson, 1. Double plays—Esmond, Porter, and Carr; McKechnie, Esmond, and Carr; Lafitte and Gagnier. Stolen bases—Meyers, Scheer. Hit by pitched ball—By Henderson, Westervil, Evans, Meyers. Umpires—Messrs. Mannassau and Cross. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance—1,200.

SECOND GAME.

INDIANAPOLIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pp'k, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	A'son, cf.	3	2	0	2	0
McK'e, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3	Holt, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Kauff, rf.	2	1	1	1	0	G'ss, lb.	2	1	1	6	0
Lap'te, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3	Meyers, lb.	2	0	1	4	1
Carr, 1b.	3	1	0	13	1	C'per, rf.	2	0	0	4	1
Esm'd, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	H'man, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Scheer, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	West'l, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
R'den, c.	3	0	1	2	4	Gan'r, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Mullin, p.	3	0	1	1	4	Owens, c.	1	0	0	2	0
						Bradley, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Total.	31	4	7	27	15	Fin'ran, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						§uul, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Shaw	1	0	1	0	0
						†Ches'rd.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	32	3	4	24	12

Errors—Campbell, Kauff, Griggs, Hoffman, Gagnier, Finneran.
*Batted for Finneran in eighth inning.
†Batted for Gagnier in ninth inning.
§Batted for Owens in ninth inning.

Indianapolis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—	4
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	—	3

Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 3; off Finneran, 4. Hits—Off Finneran, 7 in 7 innings; off Juul, none in 3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Kauff. Two-base hits—Mullin, Shaw. Three-base hit—Kauff. Hoffman. Struck out—By Finneran, 2; by Mullin, 3; by Juul, 1. Double plays—Esmond, Lafporte, and Carr; Cooper and Griggs. Stolen bases—Kauff, Shaw. Hit by pitcher—By Finneran, (Campbell.) Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Cross and Mannassau.

AT ST. LOUIS.

			R.H.E.
Baltimore	0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 — 1 8 1
St. Louis	0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 — 2 8 0

Batteries—Suggs, Conley, and Russell; Brown and Simon.

AT CHICAGO.

			R.H.E.
Buffalo	0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0 4 1
Chicago	0	0	0 1 0 0 3 1 0 — 5 11 0

Batteries—Krapp and Blair; McGuire, Fisk, Hendrix, Wilson, and Block.

AT KANSAS CITY.

'JUMPER' MARSANS STOPPED BY COURT

Judge Sanborn Restrains Cincinnati Outfielder from Playing with Federals.

ST. PAUL, June 22.—Organized baseball won another victory tonight, when Federal Judge W. H. Sanborn granted a temporary injunction restraining Armando Marsans, former Cuban outfielder of the Cincinnati Nationals, from playing with the St. Louis club of the Federal League or any other ball club except Cincinnati, until the alleged breach of contract he is charged with has been tried in the United States District Court in St. Louis.

While the action is pending Judge Sanborn ordered the Cincinnati Exhibition Company, owner of the club, to give a bond of $13,000 to indemnify Marsans for any possible loss he might sustain as a result of the injunction.

The cause of organized ball was represented by George H. Williams of St. Louis and Ellis G. Kinkead of Cincinnati. Representing Marsans, who did not appear in court, were Dwight Currie, attorney for the St. Louis Club, and E. E. Gates of Indianapolis, general counsel for the Federal League. Edward Steiniger, President of the St. Louis Federals, was present during the proceedings.

The validity of the ten-day clause in organized baseball contracts was upheld by Judge Sanborn. He based his decision on the fact that Marsans accepted a contract in writing in which the Cincinnati club agreed to employ him for a specified period at a fixed compensation, on condition that the club should have the right to discharge him on ten days' notice. The contract was valid and binding after Marsans entered upon the performance of the contract and received the compensation, according to the terms of agreement, the court held.

The court also held that Marsans's ability as a baseball player was extraordinary, and that it was impossible for the Cincinnati club to replace him with another player equally as good.

The fact that Marsans had agreed not to play with any other team while under contract with Cincinnati was a "negative covenant," and the court stated that it was a rule of law that an injunction may be issued to prevent an individual from violating his negative covenant in order to induce him to perform his contract.

That he was an exceptional ballplayer was a statement made in an affidavit by the Cuban left fielder. He stated that the Cincinnati team had been as successful since he left as while he was a member. He further stated that outfielders were plentiful; that the services of a pitcher or a catcher were much more valuable and such players difficult to procure.

Marsans has been a member of the Cincinnati team three years, the present making the fourth year. His salary is $4,000. He objected to the ten-day clause in his contract and gave ten days' notice to the management early in June, hoping, so he claimed, that the obnoxious ten-day clause would be taken out of his contract. After ten days Marsans was suspended, without pay, for alleged disloyalty to the team and for other reasons. During his suspension he opened negotiations with the St. Louis Club of the Federal League. His suspension suddenly ended, but, despite that fact, the Cuban "jumped" to the St. Louis Club of the new league, claiming that his contract with Cincinnati was illegal on account of the ten-day clause.

In order to retain his services or prevent him from playing in the rival league, the Cincinnati Exhibition Company sought a temporary injunction. The case will now be tried on its merits in the United States District Court. In the meantime Marsans can go back to the Cincinnati Club or not play ball.

HAL CHASE IN BUFFALO.

Comiskey to Restrain First Baseman from Playing with Federals.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 22.—Hal Chase, who jumped the Chicago White Sox and signed a contract with the Buffalo Federals, arrived here this afternoon. The quick jump to Buffalo was attributed to a desire to avoid being served with a restraining order which it was reported would be obtained. At the expiration on Saturday of the ten days' notice to the White Sox, Chase signed the Buffalo contract and played yesterday with the Buffalo team at Chicago. Chase will play with Buffalo here on Thursday in the opening game with Pittsburgh.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Hal Chase will be enjoined in every Federal League city from playing with any other team than the Chicago Americans, it was declared today by Charles A. Comiskey, President of the White Sox. Comiskey prepared to file injunction suits today. President Frank Farrell of the New York Americans spent part of yesterday in consultation with Comiskey. Farrell said he intended to push proceedings to enjoin A. Schulz, who jumped to the Buffalo Federal team, from playing with any other team than the New York Americans.

Benz Rescues the White Sox.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Joe Benz came to the rescue for the Chicago Americans today and with his masterly pitching and successful hitting was largely responsible for Chicago making it four straight from Boston. The score was 5 to 4. Jim Scott, who started for Chicago, weakened in the third inning and with one run in, one out and men on second and third bases, Benz went in. The first hit off Benz cleared the bases and another single gave Boston the fourth run. Thereafter Benz allowed but one hit. With Chicago two runs behind the visitors, Benz led the rally in the fifth which tied the score. His double, a walk to Blackburn and singles by Weaver and Dommitt evened the score. Benz scored the winning run in the seventh. He led off with a single, was sacrificed to second and scored on Blackburn's single. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Weaver, ss.	3	0	1	4	5	H'kson, cf.	2	1	1	2	1
B'burn, 2b.	2	1	1	1	2	E.Scott, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Dom'ck, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	Hooper, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Collins, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	Lewis, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
Fa'er, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0	J'v'n, 1b.	4	1	1	7	1
Bodie, cf.	3	1	1	1	0	Gar'r, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0
Mayer, c.	3	0	1	3	2	Terkes, 2b.	3	0	2	1	2
Scott, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Thomas, c.	3	0	1	5	0
Benz, p.	2	2	2	0	1	Bedient, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						Johnson, p.	1	0	0	0	2
						Speaker	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	5	8	27	15	†Reb'ch	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Engle	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	32	4	8	24	9

*Batted for Terkes in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Thomas in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Johnson in the ninth inning.
Error—E. Scott.

Chicago	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	—	5
Boston	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—	4

Two-base hits—Lewis, Jannvin, Bodie, Hooper, Thomas. Three-base hit—Henrikson. Hits—Off J. Scott, 8 in two and one-third innings; off Benz, 3 in six and two-thirds innings; off Bedient, 6 in four and one-third innings; off Johnson, 2 in three and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hits—Bodie, Weaver. Stolen bases—Blackburn, (2,) Mayer. Double plays—J. Scott, Weaver and Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off J. Scott, 3; off Benz, 1; off Bedient, 1; off Johnson, 1; off Benz, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bedient, (Blackburn.) Struck out—By Scott, 1; by Bedient, 4; by Benz, 6; by Johnson, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

DALTON Swimming School

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.
St. Louis, 4; Boston, 3.
Chicago at Philadelphia—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland—Rain.
Washington, 4; Detroit, 3.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 5; Boston, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Indianapolis, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Indianapolis, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
St. Louis, 3; Baltimore, 1.
Pittsburgh, 5; Kansas City, 4.
Chicago, 4; Buffalo, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal at Newark—Rain.
Toronto at Baltimore—Rain.
Rochester, 6; Jersey City, 1.
Providence, 6; Buffalo, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	32	19	.628
Cincinnati	31	26	.544
St. Louis	30	29	.508
Pittsburgh	26	26	.500
Chicago	28	30	.483
Philadelphia	24	26	.480
Brooklyn	22	28	.440
Boston	22	31	.415

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	35	22	.617
Detroit	36	26	.581
St. Louis	32	27	.542
Washington	31	27	.534
Boston	29	29	.500
Chicago	28	31	.475
New York	20	33	.377
Cleveland	20	36	.357

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	32	23	.580
Chicago	32	25	.562
Baltimore	29	25	.537
Buffalo	27	25	.519
Kansas City	28	32	.467
Pittsburgh	25	29	.463
Brooklyn	23	28	.451
St. Louis	26	35	.426

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	39	20	.661
Rochester	34	22	.607
Buffalo	34	23	.596
Providence	30	27	.526
Toronto	28	26	.519
Newark	24	39	.462
Montreal	18	39	.315
Jersey City	18	40	.310

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No Games Scheduled.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Indianapolis. (Two games.)
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Chicago.
Pittsburgh at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

NO THIRD MAJOR LEAGUE.

Idea Was Merely Suggested to National Commission, Says Johnson.

CHICAGO, June 22.—President Ban Johnson of the American League said this afternoon that there will be no third major league this season, if at all.

"The third league idea was merely suggested to the National Commission, and it is merely a possibility. No definite action was taken at our meeting in New York."

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
AT JERSEY CITY.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	6	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6

Batteries—Keefe and McMurray; Gilbert and Reynolds.

AT PROVIDENCE.

| | | | |

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1914.

MR. HILL AND MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

The Chancellor of England has been touched on the raw by the searching remarks of Mr. JAMES J. HILL in an address which attracted too little attention when delivered at Washington last month. Whether or not Mr. LLOYD GEORGE is justified in "lime-housing" about "buccaneers" and "magnates" is matter of taste. Without criticising the Chancellor, it may be said that what offended him was the thought of Mr. HILL, for in his address there was not a word otherwise to offend anybody in any country. Mr. HILL'S theme was the world struggle for trade, and the disadvantages under which several countries labor. He took a modest view of our own accomplishments and prospects. The foreign trade of England he put at $125 per capita, of Germany at $67, and of the United States at $41. Our exports heretofore have been mainly products of the soil, which increasingly we consume ourselves, and hence can export hereafter decreasingly only. Our advantages in this respect have been natural, and are nothing to our credit as individuals or as manufacturers. In fact, Mr. HILL contrasts our manufacturing record to our discredit in comparison with Germany. It has to obtain its raw materials elsewhere, and yet Germany's production increases proportionately faster than ours, although we have been accustomed to think our growth marvelous. But both Germany and the United States have increased their trade, and will continue to increase it, at the expense of England, in Mr. HILL'S opinion.

The sting lies in the reason he gave. That reason lies at the root of politics in both England and the United States, and statesmen of the United States may thank THE TIMES London correspondent for cabling to this country the angry remarks of the Chancellor. For we are traveling England's path. The Chancellor himself says that Mr. HILL'S address indicates the disgust and dismay with which our trust magnates witness England's thriving in a manner and to an extent so contrary to all reason, while our humble citizens watch his legislation with new hope. The motive of Mr. HILL'S address, we learn, is to choke the source of the fountain whence flows social legislation for the trodden and the trampled. They have been beaten in their own country, and the Chancellor predicts that they will fail in their campaign against him in his country. That is his interpretation of his budget for the current year, which, by the way, was criticised both in England and the United States before Mr. HILL spoke.

The reason Mr. HILL gives for the German capture of British trade—our own capture not being worth attention at present—and for the consequent shifting of industry from Sheffield and Birmingham to Germany, "lies in the inability of the English manufacturer to change his working conditions in conformity to general changes that have taken place beyond his power to arrest or alter. The present struggle for foreign commerce must be conducted under rules laid down by civilization itself. No real monopoly of trade can ever exist again, except within the narrowest areas, or for an inconsiderable space of time." It follows necessarily that all competition must be under equal conditions. England forgot this. She has been so long accustomed to be first in the world's trade, with the rest nowhere, that she allowed the establishment of conditions which tie her hands against free competition. English trades unions fix wages. Germany therefore is able to fix prices which England cannot meet, and which the United States itself meets only with a difficulty increasing as its natural advantages decrease. But now we are holding this disadvantage in check through our national genius for inventing and working intricate machinery in a manner impossible to cheap labor.

That is the real condition to which Mr. HILL refers in his disgust and dismay. It is not to be remedied with the cloaks for legislative cowardice or incapacity that does not dare apply the real remedy to the obvious disease. It merely postpones the inevitable, and intensifies the catastrophe which no more can be averted than hunger can satisfy itself on air. Great Britain is now maintaining many of her industries in an artificial condition by appropriating for the support of one class of her people the property of another class. The British Empire is now sustaining itself by sequestering the stored accumulations of past generations. The end of that policy comes when this accumulated capital has been exhausted, or has removed itself beyond the reach of legal capture. When that day arrives that day will be face to face with her real problem. Its magnitude and its difficulty will be almost unique in history.

Even now we are appreciating the weight of the warning that the test of our institutions would come when our free land was exhausted. Of spending profit or savings there is no end, so long as the profit or the savings continue. But of benevolence through taxation there is an end as certainly as costs consume profits. The evil day has been postponed in England by considerations not effective against our following in the same path. England is exhausting capital by taxation, but the profits of trade have not been threatened by attacks upon the processes of trade, so familiar among us. What the American workingman needs to consider is what his recourse will be when he confronts the world with a lost job, an empty cupboard, no West to which he can retreat, and no other younger land to which he can emigrate.

MEDIATION AND VILLA.

The idea that the mediation conference at Niagara Falls was about to end in dismal failure brightened the week-end of all the ardent interventionists and chronic mischief-makers. The old Mexican bogeys were trotted out again. The anti-Administration newspapers had Mexico invaded by a triumphant American army of 25,000 and a strong Government set up in the sister republic by American influences. Sunday the dream of the would-be concessionaires, the members of unattached juntas and the sensational yarn-spinners was dispelled. The conference is not abandoned, but is to go on with every chance of solving the Mexican problem, as bloodshed and invasion can never solve it.

What is more, the Constitutionalists are to take part in the negotiations, informally, it is now said, but what matters the measure of formality? Mediation in which five nations are involved is a slow process. But when mediation was agreed to by the United States with the co-operation of the South American republics, and one of the Mexican factions, the cause was half won; when the other Mexican faction, which had refused to take part, began to show interest and to send agents to Niagara Falls the victory was nearer.

Our faith in the Niagara Falls conference has not abated, but we are perfectly aware that VILLA in Mexico is not inclined to postpone hostilities. We are confident, however, that settlement agreed upon at Niagara would be more satisfactory to all parties than settlement secured by the capture of Mexico City by the Constitutionalists.

TWO WHITE MEN'S PARTIES.

An attempt is being made in Louisiana to ascertain if the South cannot break away from the fifty-year-old tradition by which practically all the white voters are herded into one party, without regard to their beliefs on national questions. This has been one of the unfortunate concomitants of the race problem. Because of that incubus Hamiltonians, Jeffersonians, protectionists, tariff reformers, monometallists, and bimetallists have felt obliged to stand together, no matter what the issue that divided the rest of the country, and the effect upon the politics of the nation and of the South itself has been regrettable.

All previous attempts to establish two white men's parties in the South have failed; but in Louisiana this year many believe that the time has come when a strong opposition party can be formed. The tool that is being used for the purpose is the Progressive Party. The discontent over the Underwood Tariff bill is driving many protectionists into the new party. Whether their motives are altruistic or not is of no great importance; they have always been a discordant element in the Democratic Party, and if they find a party which really expresses their convictions it is not surprising that they should join it. The Republican Party is impossible to them, because of the race problem.

The new party seriously expects to carry the Third Congressional District this Fall and to make a strong showing in others. If it does, it will receive new accessions immediately. Its opponents speak of it with respect. It is headed by JOHN M. PARKER, a man of high standing, and, despite the lack of interest in politics in the Summer, it packed the Hippodrome Theatre in New Orleans when it opened its campaign last week. Senator-elect BROUSSARD'S brother was one of the speakers. Three members of the Democratic State Committee have resigned to join the Progressive State Committee. The New Orleans Times-Picayune says that "the establishment of another strong white party would make for more wholesome conditions in Louisiana," and that "by its leadership and personnel the new party is well qualified to undertake the long-talked-of experiment and is squarely entitled to a fair hearing."

BRITISH "BIRTHDAY HONORS."

Birthday honors are bestowed even more freely in these days of rampant democracy in Great Britain than they were when the security of royalty was never in doubt and the British aristocracy was as firm as the rock of Gibraltar or Mr. Podsnap. That Field Marshal KITCHENER should be made an earl was inevitable. He got a barony in 1898, and was made a viscount fourteen years ago. At that time he received a grant of $250,000 and the thanks of Parliament. When Lord ROBERTS was elevated from a barony to an earldom, in 1901, Mr. LABOUCHERE edified Parliament with some spirited remarks on the relative merits and cost of barons and earls. But although Parliament was frankly amused, no true Englishman begrudged ROBERTS his glory or his money, and the elevation of KITCHENER will be approved even by Little Englanders.

Sir JOSEPH BEECHAM was known, even in his own land, by comparatively few persons except as a pill maker only a few years ago, but he has since been active in various enterprises of substantial benefit to the public, his daring son, THOMAS, whose altruistic operatic ventures he was forced to finance, having drawn him into public life. Sir JOSEPH now becomes a baronet. Certain of the new knighthoods denote the Government's (or the King's) recognition of scientific research, music, architecture, "social anthropology," and electrical engineering. This is always worth while. Democratic Governments should have some similar means to encourage the men who thus serve their country. More titles and honors go to Canada. Our neighbors on the north are getting a larger share of recognition from the empire than they used to receive, orders are more common in Ottawa and Montreal, and one may meet quite a number of Sir Knights and K. C. B.'s in a day's ride on Toronto trolley cars.

WIRELESS WAVES.

The opening by various wireless companies of services across the Atlantic, signalized in one instance by an exchange of messages between President WILSON and the German Emperor, prompts the question whether knowledge of the behavior of wireless waves has grown enough to affect the basic theory of their impulses. HERTZ believed that the electric sparks were conveyed by the ether equally in all directions. To reach from Tuckerton, N. J., the wireless station at Eilese, near Hanover, Germany, the message would have to be impelled to all points of space within a radius of over 4,000 miles. Could a way be found to concentrate the impulse in but one direction between the receiving and sending stations, a waste of power would be prevented.

Radiotelegraphists, physicists, engineers, and mathematicians have been pondering this question for several years, and at the meeting of the British Association in Dundee in 1912 a notable discussion followed the presentation of a paper by Prof. A. SOMMERFELD, in which he set forth his belief that there were two sorts of Hertzian waves. One permeates space, the other is like the electromagnetic waves on wires or surface waves on electric solids. These are propagated along the earth's surface, conforming with its curvature. Is it from such waves that the recent long-distance effects have been obtained?

It is known, too, that the range of wireless signals is greatest at night—where the long waves are used, three times the distance possible by day can be covered at night. Can this day and night difference be explained as an effect due to the action of light on the sending antenna? Or does sunlight in some way affect the conductivity of the air? What is the reason for the greatly reduced range at or about sunrise when using given transmitting and receiving apparatus over long distances? And as regards Mr. MARCONI'S wireless "direction finder," is the directive effect of the bent antenna due to the form of the antenna only, as Dr. FLEMING insists, or is it because of the nature of the soil under the antenna and of vertical earth currents produced in it, as held by Dr. HOERSCHELMANN.

Groping among these problems the inventors who have made Hertz's great discovery so practical have proved to mankind are achieving much in their efforts to communicate clearly over great distances. So many investigators are now at work in promising directions that there is hope of notable advances. Mr. MARCONI'S patents are in a connected series, showing most fruitful results of systematic research.

"BIG TIM" IN CONGRESS.

If the ghost of TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN overlooked that remarkable scene in the House of Representatives on Sunday, he must have had a hard time making himself believe his eyes. The largest memorial meeting ever held for a departed Congressman in the House; undoubtedly the most heartfelt and genuine; the empty platitudes of a Capitol Sunday, resounding through vacant galleries, supplanted by tributes of real grief that found their answer in sad and absorbed faces; and this in a place that was almost strange to him.

A decade ago his name was in the Congressional Directory, but the Capitol knew him not. He was a marked man on the opening day of the session, when his big form towered over those of the other New Yorkers, and once in a while afterward, when he happened to be in town and had nothing else to do, he would drop in for a few minutes to chat with his friend OLLIE M. JAMES, now a Senator. But the Washington kind of politics was a sealed book to him; it was altogether different from the game of which he was a master in Albany and on the Bowery. There he was a power; in Washington he was a child, helpless in the hands of the men who "knew the game." He was assigned to one of the superfluous and ornamental committees, that on Coinage, Weights and Measures, and in a bewildered effort to get acquainted with his new environment he attended some of its sessions and listened to some discussions on the decimal system; and speedily found that he had been backed off on a siding. The only pleasure he had was in the strong friendship he instantly struck with JAMES, and the two giants, just of a size and height, were familiar figures at the Benning track; but in the House JAMES sat alone—he could not entice his friend into that uninteresting and incomprehensible place. SULLIVAN gave it up in disgust, saying, "A Congressman may be somebody in New York, but in Washington they 'hitch horses to him,'" and went back to a "game" he understood.

And now he gets, in that unfamiliar place, a tribute such as no Congressman ever got before, such as might go to the greatest statesman who ever wrought in its halls. Truly, the loyal affection of the Clan Sullivan can work wonders.

GROUNDLESS FEAR.

The Omaha World-Herald is unduly alarmed by the idea that the overpraise of the President for his masterful leadership may discourage members of Congress and lead to direful political consequences. There is no sign that the overpraise, or even the generous, well-deserved praise, of Mr. WILSON will have any such result. The least influential members of the majority in Congress have no reason to feel jealous or disgruntled. The President has not had nearly his fair share of praise, and he has had blame enough to make every sympathetic American understand what he meant in his speech at the Brooklyn Navy Yard when he said: "I fancy it is just as hard to do your duty when men are sneering at you as when they are shooting at you."

It is not to be doubted that the President does his duty, as he sees it, in all things; even his harshest judges admit that in the intervals of sneering; but the fear that he will be so highly praised for his leadership as to discourage Congress and work havoc in the party is quite unjustified. President WILSON, however, will be highly praised by future historians. There is comfort in that for him and his supporters.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

But Langley's Fame Is Secure.

Many questions at once pertinent and interesting were asked by GRIFFITH BREWER in the letter about the recent test of the Langley flying machine which was printed on this page yesterday. The results of that test were reported as supplying conclusive proof that Prof. LANGLEY'S machine, though it lacked the balancing device of the WRIGHTS, was capable of flight when operated by a skillful and experienced aviator, which, of course, its inventor was not. As Mr. BREWER pointed out, however, the trial as made hardly warranted that conclusion, and if his enumeration of changes in the machine before its capacity was demonstrated is correct, the experiment, no matter how successful, was of little or no importance as bearing on the questions of priority which are at issue.

As to the extent of the success achieved, accounts differ widely, some leaving, as evidently was intended, the impression of a real and prolonged movement through the air, while observers who watched proceedings from the shore failed to see that the machine rose at all from the water. The conditions of the trial, unfortunately, were such that the conflict of testimony is not likely soon to be settled. It must be remembered, too, that between a brief rise into the air and flight, properly so called, there is a vast difference.

One cannot but regret that the controversy almost necessarily involves depreciation of the work done by both Prof. LANGLEY and the WRIGHTS. The former, as the latter have again and again gratefully stated, brought to bear on the problem of aerial navigation the scientific methods which alone produce exact information; he discovered and established firmly its basic principles, but he did not take the steps that made aviation a practical art. The WRIGHTS, unquestionably did that, the first of them. What more need not be said, except to say that the proposed [illegible]

MARSHAL WENTWORTH SUPPORTS [illegible]
Special to The New York Times.
[illegible] June 22, 1914.

soon after their flights began it became easy for many to emulate their achievements. The Langley aeroplane did not work and theirs did, and other aviators might well acknowledge indebtedness to the WRIGHTS as frankly as the WRIGHTS do to the Washington scientist who braved the obloquy which in his day fell on anybody who "wasted time on flying machines."

Difficult Aerial Navigation.

In all that has been made public regarding an aeroplane flight across the Atlantic there appears no clear answer to the obviously important—yes, vital—question: How are the aviators to find their way over the trackless ocean waste?

We hear much about the power of their engines and the amount of fuel that can be carried. Both are seemingly sufficient for the journey, if only the weather gods are kind, or even if they be not antagonistic. A compass, too, will enable the venturesome voyagers to keep their machine headed in whatever easterly direction they may select, but to head east is one thing, and to go east is quite another, especially when traveling through a medium itself in constant motion, and it has to be done without even the scanty information which an old-fashioned sailor gets from elements of "dead reckoning" unavailable for the aviator. Devices for taking astronomical observations from an aeroplane in flight have been reported, but in a trip like this the opportunities for readjusting the course in this manner will be very few—perhaps at best not more than one.

If the only purpose were to land anywhere on the western coast of Europe, the only difficulty would be to keep going long enough, but it has been decided that such a simplification of the task to be performed is inadmissible. Instead, the aviators have set for themselves the problem of striking, at the end of their first vertiginous rush, the Azores—a minute group of minute islands! It is to be hoped that they know how they are going to accomplish this most wonderful feat of navigation, and if they do they should quiet our apprehensions by telling us about the method in which they have put their trust. It is this first stage of the transatlantic flight that seems most perilous, but the second has its difficulties as well. Between the Azores and the European Continent adverse winds are almost a certainty in July, and the waters are so troubled that it is unpleasant to speculate as to the probable fate of aviators who might be forced to descend upon them.

Mothers Who Investigate Themselves.

Deathless fame is deserved by the Mothers' Club of Haverford, Penn., for having attempted, and with some success, to get some exact information in regard to a subject—the infliction of corporal punishment on children by parents—that has hitherto received no attention of the scientific sort that brings order to scattered facts and replaces mystery with law.

Children have been beaten since time out of mind, and the practice still is almost universal, but though it is defended as necessary and praised as beneficial, something—perhaps a subconscious shame, as for a confession of cruelty and incompetence—has tended to keep more or less secret these irresponsible torturings of the weak by the strong. But recent letters and comments in this paper moved the banded mothers of Haverford to do some real investigating.

The material was at hand—themselves and their own children, of whom they had fifty-six—and each mother wrote out an unsigned statement of just when, why, and how she tried to enforce her sense of the proprieties on her offspring. They have all whipped at least a little, it seems, and some till the maternal arm was wearied. The instruments used exhausted the familiar list. As was to be expected, hardly any relation was found between the amount of punishment and the gravity or nature of the offense committed. There wild confusion reigned. All was apparently left to the capricious impulse of an angry moment, and what little system there might be in one family in fitting penalty to crime did not extend to others.

It is this absence of law and proportion that seems most to have startled the Haverford mothers, and to have convinced them that corporal punishment, whether right or wrong in itself, is wrongly applied in most cases, and that if intrinsically right it needs some sort of regulation or standardization. Perhaps it would be an exaggeration to call the discovery epochal, but it is quite a big one.

Pies Have Gone Out of Fashion.

A once prosperous manufacturer of pies for New York consumers has just been forced into bankruptcy by loss of trade, and offers as explanation of the failure the theory that pie, once loved and respected by all Americans, has here for years been steadily declining in public esteem, and is now an object of almost general scorn.

This explanation ignores a good many others that are possibly true, but to mention them might give pain to the unfortunate piemaker, so they shall be passed in silence. Unquestionably the pie has fallen far from its former high estate among us as the climax of comestible luxuries, the eagerly awaited end of every dinner, and the termination, among the rich or reckless, of breakfasts and suppers, too. Nowadays the urban populations, however it may be in the country, tend to relegate pie to luncheon in its hastiest form.

The change meets with general approval, but it does not deserve all the commendation it receives, for a properly constructed pie supplies a needed and valuable food element, often lacking from our meals and not otherwise easily or cheaply to be supplied. The pie of commerce, though often compared adversely with those of domestic origin, probably averages better and safer than they did. That isn't saying very much for the factory pie, but to say that much is only fair.

ROOF PLAYGROUNDS

Would Utilize Fresh Air and Sunshine That Now Go to Waste.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In advocating the general use of the roof space in cities for roof gardens Mr. Marks has almost struck the nail upon the head; it is quite possible that he did go further and that he advocated the full use of the roofs for playgrounds, as well as for roof gardens. If so, he touched upon the one best hope for the betterment of our city, a simple and possible achievement that would at once lift up the level of the health and the morality of our little citizens. It almost makes the heart stand still to picture the great roof spaces of our congested districts covered with happy children playing under the care of authorized play guardians, the sweet air and sunshine that now go to waste, far from the dangers to life and morals that now debauch our children on the streets.

To introduce such an innovation throughout the congested districts, where the need is greatest, would require careful study (and probably legislation) to properly apportion the cost between the owner and the city, and to ascertain the best engineering methods of equalizing the different levels, making the flooring soundproof, affording protective fencing, drainage for snow and rain, &c. Once that it might be accomplished is beyond all doubt, even if it called for an extension of the police powers of the city. Something must be done to avert the menace of the tenements.

MARSHA WENTWORTH SUPPORTS [illegible]
Special to The New York Times.
[illegible] June 22, 1914.

THE TIME OF ROSES.

A Plea for Wider Planting in Parks and Urban Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

June is the month of roses and the rose is the queen of flowers. It is now that those of us who bought and planted in April are reaping the reward of our money and labor. Look around at the gardens and yards at this moment and we will find the rose everywhere pre-eminent and displaying cataracts of pink and crimson blossoms from the porches and fences at every angle of vision. White is less common, and yellow is positively scarce. Even among the dwarf or bush varieties the colors are chiefly of the reds.

But the prophets say that we are upon the threshold of a change. Not so much in this country as abroad, hardy yellow roses have been bred and raised, and some of these are likely soon to be upon the walls of the houses of the wealthy, and in the beds and borders of our finer gardens. After that it will only be a matter of a year or so before the lawns and fronts of the home plots of humbler amateurs of roses are likewise graced and adorned with these most modern productions.

When the rhododendrons and peonies have passed there is nothing half so satisfactory as Queen Rose in her multitudinous diversities. She bedecks herself in dresses to suit all tastes. She is a versatile beauty, suited to the fulfillment of many rôles. Inspiration and instigation for the more abundant planting of roses are likely to come most largely by and through our public parks. Interest is quickening rapidly in matters of civic improvement and beautification, so that the time may not be far distant ere all the avenues and streets of the urban and suburban districts will be adorned with the resplendency of roses, even as now they are made agreeable by umbrageous trees. For roses can be had in bloom from June to November—certainly until late in October. The mainspring of encouragement behind all is the American Rose Society, whose earlier operations have already resulted in the formation of several demonstration gardens in various cities containing representative collections of the types and varieties of roses.

J. H. D.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 19, 1914.

PARK LAWLESSNESS

Should Be Prevented by Tactful Measures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is the fault of neither the Police Commissioner nor the Park Commissioner that Thomas Jefferson Park "is infected with rowdies, and particularly the Red Pepper and Car Barn gangs, who terrorize the park environment to such an extent that 20,000 school children are afraid to go near the place." Mr. Beard of the Choir School of St. John the Divine, who made this statement, must look more deeply into this tremendously vital subject. De Witt Clinton Park and other places have been similarly and rightly criticised. When the science of playground management gets beyond its present stage of infancy and a standard of efficiency is maintained corresponding at least with that of our reform and relief work, the complaint that parks are infested with rowdies will appear as ridiculous as would the complaint now that our hospitals and asylums were filled with them. We must learn to prevent the lawless gang, or until this high stage of civilization is reached we must welcome the gang into our playgrounds with the hope of transforming the lawless output of energy into helpful activity.

Several years ago I was in charge of a park playground in a notably bad neighborhood. By scientific study of conditions and tireless work my attendance increased in a year from 25 to 200, several gangs being assimilated into my constantly increasing and happy playground family. A complaint was made by one of the officials, unfortunately without vision, that I "drew all the loafers into the park." What can be more important work than luring loafers from a saloon corner to a playground character laboratory, unless it be to prevent loafers by surrounding little children with proper influences as Froebel and Montessori have taught us? Scientific supervision of playgrounds will not be widespread until directors are trained at least as thoroughly as our hospital nurses. Playground directing is far more difficult and important than nursing, for character is at stake. It is soul nursing and disease preventing.

MABEL E. MACOMBER,
President City Playground League.

The Vanitie's New Skipper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me as a true lover of yacht racing to express an opinion in which many amateur skippers of note concur. It is a matter of small concern to the American public which of the three cup contenders proves best. It is and should be of great importance, however, that each of the three be given the fullest opportunity to do her best.

I refer to the Vanitie and in particular to the policy which led to her change of skippers. It is undisputed, so far as I can learn, that Capt. Dennis resigned because of the interference which he met in carrying out his ideas of improving the sloop. Assuming this to be true, I have only the sharpest criticism for the cause which led to her change of skippers.

I do not wish to be interpreted as implying anything in disparagement of Capt. Haff. He may be superior to Capt. Dennis—if the latter has a peer. But I do wish to say that if the Vanitie is to do her best, her Captain, whoever he may be, must have a free hand in carrying out his own individual ideas of sailing and equipping his sloop, and when he is criticised by any one who is fit to criticise, let the critic take the wheel.

There is a great deal of truth underlying the saying that "the skiff that changes skippers is doomed."

K. BRUCE DEMAREST.

New York, June 21, 1914.

Pension for Widowed Mother.

The last three months have been full of sorrow and worry for "Mrs. X.," and in her discouragement the future seems dreary and dark enough. Last February her husband was knocked down by an automobile in front of their home and so seriously injured that he was hurried away to a hospital. Two operations followed, but he died about a month ago. Now the two little girls, 11 and 12 years old, must be cared for through her own efforts. The insurance money has all been used to meet the funeral expenses and the immediate demands for food and clothing, and there is no hope of a speedy adjustment of the claim she has made for damages. In addition to earning her rent by acting as janitress, an occasional washing is her only source of income. The Charity Organization Society asks for $100 to provide a weekly pension of $5 for her use during the coming months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: Mrs. John Glass, $1; G. W. W., $20; H. Richard Harris, $10; Mrs. G. F. Slade, $10; "Lalip, L. I.," $2; Frank G. Robins, $5; "M. M. M.," $1; "B. B.," $1; Miss Abbie A. Morrill, $2; K. A. P., $2; X. Y. Z., $3; Mrs. C. R. B., $1; H. E. S., $1; Mrs. A. E., $1; "C. E. D.," $1; "C.," $1; E. Gray, $3; Mrs. Edna L. Thomas, $1; Mrs. H. A. Sands, $3; "Anonymous," $5; Leo Hart, $5; "F. F. F.," $2; W. W., $15; "Two Friends," $2; "D. D.," $10; [illegible] $2; [illegible] $1; "Viscosa," $10; [illegible] $1; [illegible] $1; [illegible] $1

BARON DEWITZ WEDS A BEAUTIFUL DANCER

Mlle. Valkyrien Freed Was in Royal Theatre Ballet in Copenhagen.

BRIDE, 19, TO DANCE HERE

Danish Lieutenant Tells of Romance Which May Deprive Him of Estate and Another Title.

Cards bearing the imprint of a jewelry house and the baronial crest of a noble Danish family were sent through the mails yesterday to well-known New Yorkers, saying that:

Le Lieutenant, Baron Hrolf von Dewitz, et Mademoiselle
Valkyrien Freed de Copenhague
ont l'honneur de vous
annoncer leur mariage en date du
quatorze Mai, a L'eglise
Evangelicale-Lutherienne de Saint Mathieu
a Jersey City.

A second card stated, also in French, that the Baron and Baroness would be at home at the Hotel Plaza after Sept. 1.

Baron von Dewitz, whose marriage on May 14 in Jersey City is thus announced, is the same Baron who on April 4, 1911, married Mrs. Kathryn de Montford, an actress, at Stamford, Conn., and who, several years previously was reported married to Nina Pastorelli, a toe dancer. Although the alleged marriage with Miss Pastorelli was extensively published in the newspapers, it was shown later that the wedding did not take place.

In his most recent matrimonial venture Baron Dewitz again went to the stage for a wife, for Mlle. Valkyrien Freed is a dancer and a member of the ballet of the Royal Theatre in Copenhagen. Furthermore she is about to embark upon a professional career in this country despite her title, and at a dinner tonight at the home of Miss Jeannette L. Gilder, the writer, her stage future is to be talked over by her husband, Miss Gilder, who, through taking the management of another dancer has become an enthusiastic impresario, and the Baroness herself.

Although the wedding announcement cards say that the Baron and Baroness will be at home at the Plaza after Sept. 1, they are at present living at the home of Miss Bessie M. Clay, at 560 West End Avenue. It was explained last night by Baron Dewitz that this was because he and his bride wished to live in seclusion for a while, and at the same time it gave the Baroness an opportunity to practice her toe dancing.

The marriage of Baron Dewitz and the toe dancer, who is not yet 19 years of age and who is a young woman of remarkable beauty, ends all the chances the Baron had of coming into a great estate and another title, he said last night. In fact, he is likely to be cut off by his relatives altogether for not returning to Copenhagen and marrying into a royal family.

"This wedding with Miss Freed," said the Baron last night, "was a real romance. Two years ago when I was at home I met her and we fell in love. I returned to this country and we wrote to each other frequently, but my family, and hers, too, made such obstacles in our path that we gradually stopped writing. Last month we decided to marry after all, and so she came to this country. I met her at the boat and took her to the home of a married sister in Jersey, and a week later we were quietly married.

"We are going to Newport in a short while and she may give some exhibition dances there, as she has been approached with offers to go upon the stage, but I am told that in this country a man who goes on the stage is not likely to be taken seriously in business affairs afterward. In my country I could go on the stage as a lark and nothing would be thought of it.

"The report that I have been married several times is all a mistake. I knew Miss Pastorelli when I was here some years ago and was seen about with her frequently. Some months after I had left this country I was surprised to get some old newspaper clippings saying that Miss Pastorelli and I were married. It was so long after the time that the stories had described that I did nothing at all about it. I was divorced from Mrs. de Montford about a year and a half ago."

Baron Dewitz, who writes for the magazines, was a Danish naval officer who was one of the first to take up aeroplanes as war machines, and for some time was interested in perfecting an air warship which he wished to sell to European Governments. He said last night that the cost of the enterprise was so heavy that he finally dropped it.

Potter-Spencer Wedding Plans.

Charles Adams Potter, Jr., whose marriage to Miss Margaret Howard Spencer, daughter of Mrs. Graham Spencer, will take place on Saturday, June 27, will have several New Yorkers among his ushers. Thomas Kennedy of Chambersburg, Penn., will be the best man, and the ushers selected are Alwyn Ball, Charles Reed, Rutherford Lawrence and Harold M. Wall, all of New York, and also Graham Spencer, Joseph M. Patterson, 2d, Robert Morris, C. Sharpless Jones, Joseph Kennedy and Stephen D. Meeker, the last named of Orange, N. J.

Miss Spencer will have the Misses Mary B. Weeks of New York, Anna Heckscher, Elizabeth Samuels, Elizabeth Pleasants, Anne Howard Spencer, Christine Spencer, Helen Philler and Gaille Tilghman as her bridesmaids, and her maid of honor will be her sister, Miss Agnes M. Spencer. Arthur Donaldson Spencer will give his sister in marriage.

HAENSEL—MARRA.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Haensel of 987 Trinity Avenue, Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsa Anna Haensel, to Michael A. Marra of Corona, L. I. No date has been set for the wedding.

Geo. De F. Lord's Bachelor Dinner.

George de Forest Lord, whose marriage to Miss Hazen Symington will take place on Saturday, June 27, at Seabright, N. J., gave his bachelor dinner last evening at Delmonico's. The dinner was in the Empire suite. The guests included several besides the best man and ushers, and were William H. Symington, Percival Dodge, S. Sloan Colt, H. L. Hemingway, H. C. Beadleston, M. W. Dodge, Franklin B. Lord, W. S. Innis, John L. Mitchell, James M. Symington, H. H. Semler, L. M. Marks, T. G. Holt, H. W. Bellamy, Raymond Chauncey, O. S. Seymour, C. B. Young, Seton Porter, G. F. Chappell, Frank B. Jennings, J. J. G. Kilbraith, William H. Beers, E. D. Davis, and Mr. Prentice.

Origin of Ten New Dance Steps.

The ten tango steps accepted by the dancing masters' convention in Cleveland, as demonstrated, were devised by Louis H. Chalif of the Chalif Normal School of this city, and not of the Castle school, as printed.

MUSIC NOTES.

Arnold Volpe, Conductor of the Young Men's Symphony Society of New York, sailed for Europe to join his family in Paris, where they will spend the Summer.

There will be a concert of Scottish music in connection with the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Bannockburn, which occurs tomorrow. Gwynne Arch Carnegie Hall. Hamish MacKay, baritone, will give some ancient Celtic music; Mrs. Gleaca Nichols, contralto, will sing, and there will be selections by the Bellamy Scottish Highlanders' Pipe and Drum Band.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York District the week ending Saturday, June 13, were 6,000 carcasses, as follows: Domestic dressed, 2,000 carcasses; Imported dressed, 3,000 carcasses; Domestic chilled, 1,000 carcasses.

SUFFRAGE FLOWER MARKET.

Women Sold Tammany Tiger Lilies on Lower Broadway.

A big automobile laden with flowers and plants drew large crowds in one downtown business centre—Barclay, Fulton, and other side streets, just off Broadway, yesterday from noon to 2 P. M., where members of the Woman Suffrage Party, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw and Miss Lavinia Dock in charge, held a flower market and gave out suffrage speeches and literature. The auto floated the Stars and Stripes and suffrage banners. Trade was brisk and better prices than were asked were given by many. Politicians had been invited to come and get a posy free, and a number of men who looked "prosperous and politician like," the women said, stopped at the car and asked for a flower and received it, but no noted men announced themselves.

There were flowers from Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's famous blue garden, there were "Tammany tiger" lilies, many suffrage yellow flowers, roses, old-fashioned pinks, sweet William, honeysuckle, and many others, with a goodly number of rose bugs thrown in to prove that the flowers were country grown, the suffragists announced. They were brought in from Long Island early yesterday morning.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark gave a small luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis for Mrs. Albert C. Bostwick. Mrs. Frank Layng also entertained at luncheon for Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker.

Mrs. Marshall C. Lefferts gave a dinner last night at the Biltmore.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Durkee have returned from Paris, where they spent several months, and are at their apartment in the Manhattan.

Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp and her son, Archibald McIlwaine, 2d., are booked to sail on the Lusitania this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Forsyth, and Mrs. E. M. Townsend, Jr., are also booked on the same steamer.

Miss Colby has returned from Boston, where she spent the Winter, and is at her New York house for a few days before going to her cottage on Lake Sunapee, N. H., for the rest of the Summer.

Associate Justice C. E. Hughes and Mrs. Hughes are leaving Washington today en route to their Lake Sunapee cottage, in New Hampshire.

Mrs. Postlethwaite and her son, J. E. Postlethwaite, of 21 East Eighty-first Street, and Mrs. Gotham and the Duke and Duchess de Richelieu arrived there yesterday for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beck, Miss Beatrice Beck, and J. M. Beck, Jr., who sailed Saturday on the Olympic, will spend most of the Summer in Germany and Switzerland.

Mrs. Gordon Norrie opened her villa at New London last Wednesday, and Miss Frances Ogden Jones opened her cottage, Seward, last week.

Mrs. Walter L. Cutting and Miss Julianna Cutting have opened their cottage on Meeting House Lane at Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers and their family have taken the Richard P. Quay cottage at Southampton and will occupy it. Mr. and Mrs. Quay are spending the Summer at Blue Hills, Me.

Miss Dorothy V. Wilde, whose marriage to E. Joseph Moon will take place on Wednesday, will entertain the bridal party at dinner this evening at the St. Regis. Mr. Moon arrived yesterday from St. Louis.

Mrs. William Manice, who sailed on Saturday for Europe, will remain two months abroad. She leased her Southampton cottage for the season to Mrs. Elizabeth M. Horne.

Col. Oliver B. Bridgman and Mrs. Bridgman have rented their country place, Justamere House, at Mamaroneck, and will be joined Miss Anna Bridgman at Coden, Ala.

The wedding of Miss Emmie Leslie Warren and Louis Wilbur Campbell, Jr., will take place today at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Emerson Warren, 59 West Ninety-seventh Street.

Reception for Father Reilly.

A reception will be held on Wednesday evening at the Broadway Central Hotel for the Rev. B. J. Reilly, rector of the Church of the Nativity at Second Avenue and Third Street, by his parishioners and friends in honor of the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood. A purse is also to be presented to him. Father Reilly has been attached to the Church of the Nativity for nearly twenty-five years.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The cooler weather gave the theatres which are trying to keep open all Summer a good start on the week last night. The following are the attractions which are still running: "The Beauty Shop" is at the Astor; "Potash and Perlmutter" is at the Cohan; "Kitty Mackaye" is at the Comedy; "The Yellow Ticket" is at the Bijou; "Seven Keys to Baldpate" is at the Gaiety; "The Dummy" is at the Hudson; "Cabiria" is at the Knickerbocker"; "A Pair of Sixes" is at the Longacre; "The Follies" are at the New Amsterdam; "The Things that Count" is at the Playhouse; "Too Many Cooks" is at the Thirty-ninth Street, and "The Passing Show" is at the Winter Garden.

Where the bills change each week the following attractions are offered:

Joan Sawyer, assisted by Lewis Sloden and Benne Dixon, present a new dancing act at the Palace Theatre this week. Miss Sawyer ushers in a revival of the old dances by including a minuet and "a convulsing" period dance of the fifteenth century in her programme. George Macfarlane, the baritone, makes his debut in vaudeville. Ruth Roye is held over for a second week. Others on the bill are Adelaide and Hughes, "A Telephone Tangle," Ben Welch, the Hebrew monologist; Arnaut Brothers, tumbling clowns; Keit's Comedy Circus, with the revolving table, and the Williams and Wolfus in their travesty on piano acts entitled "Almost a Pianist." The Palace also shows the Hearst-Selig motion pictures of news events of the day.

At Hammerstein's Roof Garden and Victoria Theatre this week are the Dolly Twins and Carlos Sebastian, Sophie Tucker, the singing comedian; Consul and Betty, a team of monkeys; Collins and Hart, Charles Ahearn's "comedy cyclists," "The Beautiful," Balaban, the European female impersonator; the Two Tom Boys, Cadets de Gascogne, Maxins, and Bobby Lockett and Waldron Wohlman and Abrahams, Roberts and Lester, Frank Carmen, and Those Swiss Girls. The added attraction on the "Old Farm" site is "Moonlight Capers."

Once in a long while a stock company strikes upon a play which warrants its continuation beyond the allotted time. Such is the case at the Academy of Music, where the stock company is presenting "Damaged Goods," originally put on for a week a fortnight ago. So successful so popular that it is being continued this week, which is the third.

Ira Hards presents at the Westchester Theatre, Mount Vernon, for one week, "The Love Thief," a new American comedy by Henry Irving Dodge. The cast includes Ina Hammer, Frank Wilcox, Justina Wayne, Isabel O'Madigan, George A. Stilwell, Lois Frances Clark, Eileen Wilson, James Hester, George Genin, Elizabeth Hunt, Howard Sydney, Harry H. Forsman, Thomas Donnelly, Sydney Taylor, and Master Kingdon Brown.

The usual change of Kinemacolor natural colored subjects was made at the Edeu Musee yesterday, and are shown every hour. In the World in Wax exhibition the groups and figures are ever changing to keep the up-to-the-minute policy of the management.

At the new Brighton Theatre Douglas Fairbanks headlines the bill in his comedy playlet, "A Regular Business Man." This is the young star's last appearance in vaudeville prior to starring in "He Comes Up Smiling," in which he is now rehearsing. Mr. Fairbanks is assisted by Patricia Collinge. Others are Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Roberta Menges-Corwin-Hill-Tearle, in a repertoire of modern dancing, assisted by James Gurenberg; Harry Tate's "Motoring," Charley Case, "The Man Who Talks About His Father"; Carl Henry and Nellie Francis Cark, Trent's performing sea lions, Mabel Williams and Elsie Wales, and the Carlos Brothers.

Heralded as "the youngest comedian on the stage," J. C. Lewis, Jr., heads his own company in a sketch called "Billy Santa Claus" at the Rustic Theatre, Palisades Amusement Park, this week. The youngster is only 11 years old, and claims a stage career of eight years. In his supporting company are his mother and father and their twelve-year-old daughter Arietta. Five other acts and new photo plays comprise the bill.

Tourists from Bermuda.

Among those arriving yesterday on the Caribbean from Bermuda were:

Miss K. Arner, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Adams, Miss H. J. Brown, H. C. Beck, Mrs. E. A. Baker, L. M. Chilwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Carleton, Mr. and Mrs. C. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Dudley Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dunscombe, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Dunscombe, Miss Dunscombe, Miss Dunscombe, Miss

July First

Before reinvesting dividends and interest which they may receive July 1st, investors will do well to read our booklet, "Best Values," (June issue).

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So. Porto Rico Com. & Pfd.
Cent. Aguirre Com. & Pfd.
Federal Com. & Pfd.
St. Lawrence Ref.
Guantanamo
National.
Fajardo.
Niquero.

Gilbert Elliott & [illegible]
Sugar Securities
27 Pine St., N.Y. Tel. John 6210

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Southern Pacific Leads Advance on Favorable Decision—Intermountain Case Decided.

The two chief items of news bearing on the security markets yesterday were a decision by the Supreme Court in favor of the Southern Pacific in an important land title case and another decision against the railroads, at least to the extent that the points raised by the carriers against the Commerce Commission's ruling in the long pending intermountain rate case were overruled by the tribunal of last resort. The first was published early in the afternoon, and resulted in a sharp advance in Southern Pacific and in its convertible bonds. The other was not handed down until after the close of the market, and it was left to another day for the financial community to reflect its judgment of the significance and probable effect of the decision. It overrules the previous decision of the Commerce Court which had granted an injunction against the carrying out of the order of the Commerce Commission establishing the zone system of rates for the regulation of changes on traffic to the Pacific Coast and to intermediate points.

The decision in the Southern Pacific case, which brought about a net gain of over three points in that stock and made it by far the most active issue of the Stock Exchange session, removed doubt from the company's title to important oil bearing lands. The decision was regarded by the financial community as having favorable significance, not only for the Southern Pacific, but also for other Western railroads to which large land grants were made. The movement in Southern Pacific exerted favorable effect upon other parts of the list, but the chief feature aside from Southern Pacific was again the trading in the Rock Island Securities, notably in the railroad collateral trust 4s. These sold off sharply to a new low record and then recovered nearly all of their decline. The selling which carried these bonds down was predicated on the terms of the plan of reorganization outlined by the committees of security holders. These include the surrender of part of the stock collateral back of these bonds as a means of obtaining the assistance of the holders of Rock Island Company stocks in providing the money which the committees have decided is needed for strengthening the railway company's position. A large amount of money is required, and any plan to be effective must take count of this necessity.

Out of the $25,000,000 of gold in bars which the United States Treasury brought to New York and which yesterday became available to bankers engaged in the gold export movement, $1,500,000 was engaged, and preliminary arrangements were made for a further shipment of $2,000,000. Money was slightly higher at London, and sterling exchange here recovered part of its abrupt loss of the last week, which made possible these further exports now that gold is available in the form of bars. It was still thought, however, that only a small part of the new bar supply would be needed on the present movement. Over $5,000,000 South African gold is due to arrive in London today, and it is expected that the bulk of this will go to the Bank of England.

CHICAGO BANK SCARE OVER.

Conditions There Are Again Normal, George M. Reynolds Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—"Banking conditions in Chicago are again normal," declared George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, today as he left for New York.

"Naturally, the suspension of payment by the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank and the closing of a number of small banks which carried their balances with the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank, and were rather too intimately connected with it, caused some nervousness among small depositors in the outlying districts. This nervousness, however, has abated and the banking situation is again normal. The Chicago banks are perfectly sound and there are no weak spots."

Low Price Was for Old Shares.

The recent sale in New York of 498 shares of stock of the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburgh for $8,000 was stock of the old institution, which has no connection with the stock of the new bank.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1¾	1¾	2
A year ago	3	1½	2	2
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2¾	2¾@3	3@3½
Commercial paper	3@4	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
Highest grade names	3¼@3½	3¾@3¾	
Other well-known names	3¼@3¾	3¾@4	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$215,615,262	$12,839,447
Sub-Treasury credit balance		2,076,172
Banks lost since Friday		967,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2¾@2¾	1¼@1½	..
Paris	..	..	25f 18c
Berlin	2¾@3¼	2	20m 48pf

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8820	$4.8810	$4.8820
A year ago	4.8695	4.8685	4.8690
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	..
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	..

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8820	$4.8825
Paris	5.15¾—1-32	5.15—1-16
Berlin	95 5-16	95¾+1-32
Switzerland	5.16¼—1-64	5.15¾—3-64
Holland	40.27	40.31
Belgium	5.16¾+1-32	5.15¾

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.80	$4.85
Paris	5.16¾	5.15¾
Berlin	94¾	93¾

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85¼	$4.84½
Paris	5.18¾—1-16	5.20
Berlin	94¾	94¼+1-32
Amsterdam	39.89	39.88

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

St. Louis	25c	Montreal	*15¾c
Chicago	5c	San Francisco	25c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 28d per ounce, up 3-16d; New York, 56⅝c up ⅜c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was quiet and about unchanged. Lead and spelter were steady, but tin was firmer.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
June	13.50	13.80	Spelter	5.65	5.75
July	13.30	13.80	Lead	4.25	4.35
August	13.30	13.80	Antimony	7.25	7.37½
			Tin	39.50	39.75

Copper market in London yesterday closed dull, spot and futures showing a net decline of 5s 6d, at 59l 2s and 58l 12s 6d respectively. The Standard spot quotation advanced 17s 6d and futures 15s 6d, closing at 59l 5s and 58l 15s respectively.

The Tacoma Daily News prints what purports to be a statement by Mr. Guggenheim that the Alaska Syndicate has sold its interests in the Kennecott Copper Company to the Utah Copper Company. Mr. Guggenheim is quoted as saying that the Alaska Syndicate has received $5,000,000 in cash and $5,000,000 in stock of the Utah Copper Company for its holdings in the Kennecott Company.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Upturn Imparts Cheer to Brokers.

Brokers extracted much cheer from the manner in which the rest of the market responded to the sharp upturn of Southern Pacific in the afternoon. The increases of prices displayed were welcome, but a more encouraging factor was the fact that stocks gave evidence of buying power behind them such as had not been seen for some days. For a quarter of an hour after the Supreme Court decision gave Southern Pacific its fillip the remainder of the list appeared to hesitate, as though the market following had taken a little time to digest the news from Washington. Then trading broadened and quickened and at the close gains of a point or better were credited to many issues for the day. The noon hour, with fewer than 9,000 shares, was followed by an expansion of business in the hour from 1 to 2 o'clock which brought a total for that period greater than the product of the preceding three hours. The final hour was much greater than the one before it, and the tone was strong when the closing gong rang.

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Few Prophets on Gold Exports.

Bankers especially interested in exports of gold to Europe are still reluctant to venture estimates about the extent of the flow, although it is generally held that foreign exchange rates reached the high point for the present movement last week. The unknown quantity in the situation, and one that is causing speculation, is the appetite of Paris for the metal. "As long as France is willing to pay a premium," said a member of an international banking firm yesterday, "it is not possible to fix a day or an amount at which the transfer will stop." Now that the Treasury has sent bars here to be available for export, the financial district wonders why they were not sent earlier. The bars were sent, evidently, to protect the supply of coin from further inroads. The tendency of foreign exchange rates, and the quality of Europe's demand, were discerned clearly early in June. Many millions of coin were lost to the country although the shippers would have preferred bars.

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Rock Island Prospects.

So far, the men who worked out the reorganization plan for the Rock Island companies have heard of no opposition than may become serious, and the outlook for the new arrangement seems encouraging. Some holders of collateral bonds have suggested that they would prefer to have the railway stock deposited under the indenture distributed pro rata. If such bondholders are sufficiently anxious to get their stock out to bid above the reorganization committee at the foreclosure sale they can force a distribution, but the larger holders are favorably disposed to the assessment plan. An early suggestion that the bondholders reorganize the company themselves, without regard to the stockholders in the Rock Island Company, was cast aside because it would have meant an assessment of $450 per bond, an amount too large for most of the holders.

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An Odd Amount of Bonds.

One problem that was not taken up in the report of the two Rock Island committees has to do with the fate of an issue of $7,500,000 of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company 5 per cent. bonds. The railroad company owned practically all of the common stock of the St. Louis & San Francisco, which it sold to B. F. Yoakum and associates in December, 1909. At the same time, the railroad called in for redemption its entire outstanding issue of $17,364,000 of 5 per cent. bonds. To raise part of the money to meet these bonds the railroad sold $7,500,000 bonds to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, due Sept. 1, 1913. These were replaced by a new issue due in 1917, which is still held by the railway. If the intermediate railroad company is wiped out some provision must be made for the bonds. Otherwise, minority stockholders in the old railway company would get a lever with which to overturn the reorganization scheme. It is understood that this problem has been left to the joint reorganization committee.

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Another Frisco Default.

Preliminary work on a reorganization plan for the St. Louis & San Francisco, based on that company's default on its general lien bonds, will go by the board in a few days, when the company defaults on the interest due July 1 on $68,537,000 of refunding 4s. Hereafter holders of that issue will be in practical control of the situation, their lien being prior to that of the general 4s. Default on the refunding bonds was made inevitable by the refusal of Judge Sanborn at St. Paul yesterday to authorize the sale of $1,371,000 of receivers' certificates, from the proceeds of which it was proposed to pay the July interest. The railway has no funds to meet the coupons, and the protective committee for the refunding bonds took steps yesterday, on receipt of the news from St. Paul, to call for the deposit of bonds, on which the committee will advance the July 1 interest payment.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	June 20, '14.	Increase for Week.	June 21, '13.
Loans	$222,798,000	$1,359,000	$229,611,000
Circulation	9,771,300	124,000	7,932,000
Deposits	197,858,000	4,065,000	190,847,000
Due banks	37,822,000	*115,000	70,172,000
U. S. deposits	1,317,000	71,000	1,424,000
Res. agents	42,840,000	409,000	37,884,000
Exchanges	12,959,000	1,655,000	10,907,000
Due fr. bks.	30,387,000	1,197,000	27,920,000
Cash in vault	3,113,000	2,000	3,506,000
Legal-tender	8,268,000	610,000	4,500,000
Specie	30,423,000	*618,000	27,113,000
Surplus	8,139,000	*56,143	*885,143
N. E. surp.	12,836,000	324,857	11,039,143

*Decrease.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s...March, 1944	101¾	102¼	101¾	102¼
4½s...March, 1963	106¾	107	107	107¼
4½s...May, 1957	106¾	107	106¾	107
4½s...Nov., 1957	106¾	107	106¾	107
4½s...May, 1917	101¼	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s...Nov., 1917	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¼
4½s...March, 1933	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¼
4½s...March, 1963	101¾	102	101¾	102
4s...May, 1959	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4s...Nov., 1959	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4s...May, 1957	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4s...Nov., 1958	98½	98	98½	98
4s...Nov., 1955	99½	99	99½	99
4s...Nov., 1936	99¾	99	99¾	99
4s...1918-1919	97¾	..	97¾	..
3½s...Nov., 1954	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
3½s...May, 1954	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
3½s...1960-1964	87¾	88	87¾	88

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 22. Bid.	Asked.	June 20. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	130	135	130	135
American Cigar pf	93	100	93	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	79	82	79	82
British-Am. new	21¾	22¼	22¾	22¾
Consol. Cigar	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	145	125	175
J. S. Young	115	122	115	125
MacA. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf	95	100	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	237	247	237	247
P. Lo-Am. 6% pref.	140	150	140	150
R. J. Reynolds	270	275	270	275
Tobacco Products	75	80	75	80
Tobacco Products pf	104	105	104	105
United Cigar Mfrs.	50	60	50	60
United Cigar Mfrs. pf	80	90	80	90
United Cigar Stores	50	60	50	60
United Cigar Stores pf	110	115	110	115
United Tobacco	19	20	19	20
United Tobacco pf	90	95	90	95
Weyman-Bruton	50	60	50	60
Weyman-Bruton pf	90	95	90	95

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16¾	17¼	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	595	605	590	600
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	139	142	139	142
Chesebrough Mfg.	655	665	655	665
Colonial Oil	100	110	100	110
Continental Oil	222	226	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Cumberland Pipe Line	55	58	55	58
Eureka Pipe Line	258	263	258	263
Galena-Signal Oil	174	178	173	177
Galena-Signal Oil pf	143	145	143	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	131	134	132	135
National Transit	39	41	38	40
New York Transit	278	283	279	280
Northern Pipe Line	108	112	108	112
Ohio Oil	177	179	177	179
Prairie Oil & Gas	456	460	454	457
Solar Refining	303	307	300	310
Southern Pipe Line	226	227	223	225
South Penn Oil	283	287	283	289
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	143	147	143	147
Standard Oil (Cal.)	525	527	522	525
Standard Oil (Ind.)	472	476	467	477
Standard Oil (Neb.)	410	415	406	415
Standard Oil (Ky.)	268	272	268	272
Standard Oil (Neb.)	345	355	345	355
Standard Oil (N. J.)	404	406	402	404
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	214	216	213	215
Standard Oil (Ohio)	406	415	406	415
Swan & Finch	180	190	180	190
Union Tank Line	86	88	86	88
Vacuum Oil	220	225	225	225
Washington Oil	44	49	44	49
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	..	3,200	..

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	340	345
American Light & Traction pf	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power com.	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	42	45
*American Gas & Electric com.	85	88
*American Gas & Electric pf	49	50
*American Power & Light com.	63	64
American Power & Light pf	83	..
†American Public Utilities com.	45	48
American Public Utilities pf	70	75
American Wtrwks & Electric com.	4½	5½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	66	67
Appalachian Power Co. com.	3½	5½
Appalachian Power Co. pf	17	20
Cities Service com	81	82
†Cities Service pf	73¾	74
Colorado Power Co. com	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf	80	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	63	64
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	83½	84
Denver Gas & El. Gen. pf	96	98
Electric Bond & Share com.	68	70
Electric Bond & Share pf	99¼	100
Empire District Electric pf	84	88
Empire District Electric 5s	74	78
Federal Light & Traction com.	23	25
Federal Light & Traction pf	73	78
Gas & Electric Securities com.	103	110
Gas & Electric Securities pf	92	93
Lincoln Gas & Electric	80	85
Northern Ont. Lt. & Power com.	18	19
Northern Ont. Lt. & Power pf	60	64
Northern States Power com.	93	94
Northern States Power pf	97	98
Ozark Power & Water com.	22	23
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	39½	40
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	79	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light pf	75	78
South. Cal. Edison com.	79	82
South. Cal. Edison pf	96	97
*Standard Gas & Electric com.	6¼	..
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	21	23
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & Pr. com.	12¾	14
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & Pr. pf	63	68
United Light & Rys. com.	60	62
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	73½	74½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	65	70
United Securities	18	20
United Utilities Co. pf	7	9
United Utilities Co. 6s	50	55
Utah Power & Light com.	15	16
Utah Power & Light pf	60	65
Western Power com.	10	12
Western Power pf	60	65

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

New Rock Island Issues Divide Interest with the Oil Stocks on the Curb.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 39,395 shares of stock and $57,000 of bonds. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 5,005; oils, 650, and mining, 33,740. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Br.-Am. Tob.	21½	21½	21½	21½
40	Manhattan Tr.	¾	¾	¾	¾
500	Max. M. com.	14½	14½	14½	14½
25	Max. M. 2d pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
200	*Mays Oil	15	15	15	15
400	Biker & Heg.	9¼	9¼	9	9
1,200	S. Gum, w. i.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
200	Un. Cigar Str. Co. of Am.	87½	87½	87½	87½
100	U. Pr. S. corp.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
40	Willys Over.	79	81	79	81
2,100	World Film.	5¾	5¾	5	5¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20	Anglo-A. Oil	17	17	17	..
10	Atlantic Ref.	599	597	598	..
11	Buckeye P. L.	140	139	140	..
5	Indiana P. L.	132	132	132	..
20	National Tr.	40	39½	40	..
35	North. P. L.	111	111	111	— 1
130	Ohio Oil	176½	176½	178	— ½
23	P. Oil & Gas.	457	457	457	+ 2
40	South. P. Oil.	285	283	284	..
8	South. P. L.	223	223	223	— 3
130	St. Oil, Cal.	327	323½	326	+ 2
5	St. Oil, Ind.	473	473	479	+ 3
65	St. Oil, N. J.	405	404	405	+ 1
136	St. Oil, N. Y.	215	213	214½	+ 1
3	St. Oil, Ohio.	412	410	412	+ 2
12	Union T. L.	97½	96½	97½	+ 1
4	Vacuum Oil	223	221	223	+ 1

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
737	Con. Gas, rts.	5⅜	8¾	8 11-16	8 11-16
3,240	Rock Island, new, w. i.	37⅛	↑40	37⅛	39⅛
1,115	Rock Isl. pf. new, w. i.	82	87	82	86½
4,500	Rock Isl., rts.	2⅞	3½	2⅞	3½
200	Un. Pac., rts.	29	29	29	29

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	*Atlanta	15¼	15½	15¼	15½
500	*Beaver Con.	31	32	31	31
300	Boston Mont.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9½
50	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	B. C. Copper.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
400	Buffalo Mines.	..	..	..	⅞
600	Can. Cop. Cor.	2½	2½	2½	2½
5,500	*Can. G.-Sil.	8½	9	8½	9
200	*Caribou Cob.	63	63	63	63
3,500	*C. O. D. Con.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Con. Ariz. Smi.	½	½	½	½
3,000	Crown Reserve.	1 3-32	1 3-32	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,500	*Florence	47	47	45	45
1,800	Gold Hill.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
200	Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
50	Greene-Can.	32	32	32	32
100	Inter. Mines.	29	29	29	29
700	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	5
100	*McK.-Darragh	67	67	67	67
200	Mutual Min. & Leasing pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
800	*Nevada Hills	36	37	36	37
240	Nip. Mines Co.	6¼	6¼	6¾	6¾
4,800	*Oro	10¼	10¼	9	9
100	*Stan. Sil.-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	Stewart	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
100	*Temiskaming.	14	14	14	14
500	Tono. Belmont.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
2,500	*Tono. Mer.	46	46	46	46
200	Tono. Montana	72	72	72	72
3,500	W. End Con.	76	76	74	75

BONDS.

$15,000	Ches. & Ohio 5% notes	95½	95½	95½	95¼
40,000	Con. G. cv. 6s.	115	115	114½	115
2,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞

*Sell cents per share. †Odd Lot. ‡Ex div.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	4.05
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100	100⅜	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	April, 1916	100	100¼	4.85
Austri'n Gov.	4½	Jan., 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.05
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100	100¼	4.35
Beth. Steel.	5	June 11, '15	99⅜	100	5.00
B. R. T. Mtg. disc.		Mar. 1, '26	..	80	..
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅜	100	5.00
Can. Pacific. Chattanooga Ry. & Lt.	6	Mar. 2, '24	104½	104⅝	5.45
Ches. & O.	5	June, 1915	98¼	99½	5.50
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅜	100	5.00
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1914	99¼	100	5.00
Consumers Co. P. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96¼	98	6.15
Erie	5½	April, 1917	99⅝	99⅝	5.65
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.00
Erie	5	April, 1915	99⅛	100	5.00
Ged. Sugar	5	Nov., 1914	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motor.	6	Oct., 1915	101	101½	4.75
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	99¼	99⅝	5.00
Har. R. & Port.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	6.12
Hock. Val.	4½	June, 1914	100¼	100⅜	1.00
Ill. Central.	4½	July, 1914	100	100⅛	1.00
Int. & Gt. Nor.	5	Aug., 1914	87	92	75.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	100¼	100⅝	3.85
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1919	97⅞	98¼	6.20
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 1, '15	100¼	100⅜	3.95
Minn. G. Elec.	6	June, 1917	93	99¾	6.11
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	92	95	7.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	99	98	12.25
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	92	94	12.00
Montr. T. & P.	6	April, 1915	99¾	100¼	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92	99½	6.20
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept. 15, '14	100⅜	100⅜	2.60
N. Y. Cent.	5	Nov. 1, '14	100½	100⅝	3.80
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.95
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	6.12
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 9, '14	100	100⅛	1.50
Pac. Gas & E.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99⅝	99⅞	5.20
Pub. S. Corp. N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99⅝	5.80
Seab'd A. L.	5	Mar., 1936	98¾	100¼	4.95
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.05
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99¾	99⅞	5.05
St's of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100	100⅛	1.25
Sulzberger	6	June, 1916	100	100½	5.75
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98	98¼	5.40
Yahn Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '15	98¼	99	5.15
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¾	102	5.15
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98½	98⅞	5.35
Utah Co	6	April, 1917	100¾	101	5.80
Westingh	6	Aug., 1915	102	102¾	4.00
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	99	99⅛	5.00
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	98¼	100	6.00

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16¾	17¼	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	595	605	590	600
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	139	142	139	142
Chesebrough Mfg.	655	665	655	665
Colonial Oil	100	110	100	110
Continental Oil	222	226	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Cumberland Pipe Line	55	58	55	58
Eureka Pipe Line	258	263	258	263
Galena-Signal Oil	174	178	173	177
Galena-Signal Oil pf	143	145	143	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	131	134	132	135
National Transit	39	41	38	40
New York Transit	278	283	279	280
Northern Pipe Line	108	112	108	112
Ohio Oil	177	179	177	179
Prairie Oil & Gas	456	460	454	457
Solar Refining	303	307	300	310
Southern Pipe Line	226	227	223	225
South Penn Oil	283	287	283	289
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	143	147	143	147
Standard Oil (Cal.)	525	527	522	525
Standard Oil (Ind.)	472	476	467	477
Standard Oil (Neb.)	410	415	406	415
Standard Oil (Ky.)	268	272	268	272
Standard Oil (Neb.)	345	355	345	355
Standard Oil (N. J.)	404	406	402	404
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	214	216	213	215
Standard Oil (Ohio)	406	415	406	415
Swan & Finch	180	190	180	190
Union Tank Line	86	88	86	88
Vacuum Oil	220

TOBEY & KIRK
Will Sell

2	Alabama Steel & Ship 6s	@102¾
14	Amer. Bank Note Pfd...	@ 51¼
100	Amer. Druggists Synd..	@ 13¾
25	Amer. Press Ass'n.....	@ 30
50	Amer. Thermos Bottle..	@ 47
15	Amer. Typef. Pfd.....	@ 94
2	Broadway Surface 1st 5s	@102¾
500	Buffalo Gas Com.....	@ 2¾
20	Childs Co. Pfd.....	@101
20	H. B. Claflin 1st.....	@ 82½
50	H. B. Claflin Com.....	@ 72
7	Cons'd Indiana Coal 5s..	@ 70
15	Cramp Ship & Engine..	@ 12
2	Har. R. & Pt. Ch. 1st 4s	@ 92¾
5	Lake Erie & W. 2nd 5s..	@ 98
29	Nat'l Silk Dyeing Pfd...	@ 96
10	Bank of San Domingo..	@ 60
25	Singer Mfg. Co.....	@337
5	Union Railway 1st 5s..	@104
100	Ward Baking Com.....	@ 48
4	Washington Ter. 1st 4s	@ 99

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100 National Transit	25 Buckeye Pipe L.
30 South. Pipe Line	25 Indiana Pipe Line
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50 S. O. of N. Y.	25 S. O. of Indiana
50 Union Tank Line	40 Vacuum Oil

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 22, 1914	185,216
Same day last year	270,841
Total year to date	36,410,973
Same period last year	44,856,126
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.22 +.27
Same day last year	66.26 +.25

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27½	27⅝	1,500	Alaska Gold Mines	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27¾	− ⅛
42½	44	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
71½	71⅝	7,100	Amalgamated Cop.	71	71⅝	70⅝	71⅛	− ⅛
54½	55	200	Am. Agri. Chem. x d.	55	55	55	55	− ⅞
27	27½	800	Am. Beet Sugar	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+ ⅛
27¾	28¼	1,000	Am. Can	28¼	28¼	28	28	− ⅛
92⅝	92¾	120	Am. Can pf	92½	92½	92¼	92¼	...
52	52⅝	900	Am. Car & Fdry	52¼	52⅝	52	52	− ¼
31	31⅛	300	Am. Ice Securities	30½	31½	30½	31½	+ ½
9¼	10	10	Am. Linseed	9½	9¼	9¼	9¼	...
63¼	63½	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63	63½	62⅝	63⅜	+ ⅜
101½	102⅛	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
107½	108	100	Am. Sugar Refining	108	108	108	108	...
123½	124	1,900	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123½	124	123½	123⅞	+ ⅛
231	234	100	Am. Tobacco	230½	230½	230½	230½	−1½
30⅞	31⅛	1,700	Anaconda Cop. Co	31½	31½	30⅝	31⅛	+ ⅛
99⅝	99⅞	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝	+ ⅛
101⅝	101¾	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+ ⅛
120¼	121¼	300	Atlantic Coast Line	121	121⅞	121	121	+ ⅛
92	92⅜	1,130	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅞	92⅝	91⅞	92¼	+ ⅛
42⅞	43	300	Bethlehem Steel	42½	42⅞	42½	42⅞	− ⅛
91¼	91⅜	1,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	91¼	91¼	91¼	91⅜	− ⅛
28	29½	200	Butterick Co	29¼	29½	29¼	29¾	+2½
20	21	100	California Petrol'm	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ¼
57	58	100	California Pet. pf	57	57	57	57	...
194¼	195⅝	1,800	Canadian Pacific	194¾	195½	194¾	195½	+ ⅝
90⅝	90	16	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	88½	88½	88½	88⅝	− ⅛
36½	36¼	1,600	Central Leather Co	36½	36½	36¼	36⅞	− ⅛
101¼	102¼	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ⅛
51⅛	51⅜	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	51⅜	51½	51⅜	51½	+ ⅛
14⅝	15¼	3,510	Chi. Gt. Western	14⅜	15⅛	14⅜	15	+ ¼
40⅞	40¾	4,800	Chi. Gt. West. pf	39⅞	40¾	39⅞	40⅝	+1
101	101½	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100½	101	100½	101	+ ⅜
131	131⅞	50	Chi. & Northwest	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜	...
41½	41⅝	1,800	Chino Copper	41⅜	41⅝	41½	41⅝	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Comstock Tunnel	*6	6	6	6	...
129½	130	200	Consolidated Gas	129½	129½	129¼	129¼	+ ⅜
8⅝	9	200	Corn Products Ref	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
64	66	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	− ⅛
148½	149¼	100	Del. & Hudson	148½	148½	148½	148½	− ⅝
11	11¼	600	Den. & Rio Grande	11	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
4	5	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	4	4	4	4	...
29⅜	29½	1,800	Erie	29⅛	29⅝	29	29⅜	+ ⅛
44	44¼	500	Erie 1st pf	44¼	44¾	44	44	...
37	38	100	Erie 2d pf	37⅛	37⅝	37⅛	37¼	...
148½	149	200	General Electric	148½	148¾	148¼	148¼	+ ½
93	94	300	General Motors	93	93	93	93	− ¼
24½	25	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+1
124⅜	124⅝	1,300	Great Northern pf	123⅝	124½	123⅝	124½	+1
32½	32¾	1,100	G. N. ctf. ore prop	31½	32¾	31½	32¼	+ ⅝
54⅞	55⅛	500	Guggenheim Explor	54⅞	55	54½	55	+ ½
114	116	170	Homestake Mining	115	115	115	115	−1
17⅛	17¼	400	Inspiration Copper	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
14¼	14⅜	550	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
62⅝	63	200	Inter.-Met. pf	62⅝	62⅞	62⅝	62⅞	+ ⅛
107½	108	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	107½	108	107¼	107¼	+ ⅛
8	8½	200	Int. Paper	8¼	8¼	8	8	...
33	33½	500	Int. Paper pf	33½	33½	32⅝	33	...
11¼	...	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
27	27¾	100	Kan. City South	27	27	27	27	+ ½
94	95	300	Laclede Gas	95	95	95	95	−2
139¼	139¾	3,400	Lehigh Valley	138¾	139¾	138¾	139¾	+1½
115	116⅛	1,100	Liggett & Myers pf	114⅝	115½	113⅝	115½	...
113½	115	100	Loril., (P.,) Co. pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	− ½
138½	139¼	100	Louis. & Nash	138½	138⅝	138½	138¾	− ½
67	68½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
10½	11¼	100	Mer. Marine pf	11	11	11	11	...
60	60¼	100	Mexican Petroleum	60	60	60	60	+ ½
22	22¼	100	Miami Copper	22¼	22½	22½	22¼	− ⅛
17	17¼	1,400	Missouri Pacific	17	17¼	16¾	17	...
50¼	50⅝	200	Montana Power	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
101⅝	102¼	200	Montana Power pf	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
91¼	91½	1,500	N. Y. Central	91¼	91½	91	91½	+ ⅛
66	66¼	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	66	66	65⅝	66	+ ⅛
105¾	105¾	600	Norfolk & Western	105	105½	105	105¼	+ ½
111⅝	112	1,650	Northern Pacific	111⅛	111⅞	111⅛	111⅞	+ ½
23½	23⅝	200	Pacific Mail	22½	23½	22½	23½	−1
26	27	150	Pacific Tel. & Tel	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
112	112¼	2,600	Penn. R. R.	111¾	112	111⅝	112	+ ⅞
120⅜	121	500	People's Gas, Chi	121	121¼	121	121	...
20½	21	1,600	Pitts. Coal	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20¼	+ ⅛
89⅝	89¾	100	Pitts. Coal pf	89	90	89	89⅞	+ ⅛
43½	44	100	Pressed Steel Car	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	− ¼
21⅝	21¾	800	Ray Con. Copper	21	21⅞	21	21⅞	+ ⅛
165¼	165¾	8,000	Reading	164⅝	165¼	164⅝	165¼	+ ⅜
23	24	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	23	23½	23	23½	− ⅛
2	2¼	4,800	Rock Island Co	2¼	2¼	1⅞	2¼	...
3½	3⅝	3,400	Rock Island Co. pf	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	...
20½	22⅞	100	St. Louis Southw	20½	20½	20½	20½	+1⅜
19½	19½	240	Seab. Air Line	19½	19½	19½	19½	− ⅛
54½	54½	200	Seab. Air Line pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	...
97⅜	97⅝	55,525	Southern Pacific	94⅜	97⅝	94¼	97⅝	+3⅝
...	...	300	So. Pacific t. r	104½	106⅛	104¼	106⅛	+5½
...	...	100	So. Pac. t. r. 1st pd	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+2
24½	24⅝	600	So. Railway ext	24½	24⅞	24½	24⅝	...
79	79¼	100	So. Railway pf. ext	79	79	79	79	...
145¼	146	1,700	Texas Co	144	146	144	145½	+ ⅛
42	43	200	Third Avenue	42	42	41⅜	41⅜	+ ⅛
102⅜	104½	300	Twin City R. T	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
156⅞	157	17,200	Union Pacific	156¼	157	155⅝	157	− ⅜
33	36	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	33½	33½	33½	33⅝	+1⅞
35	38	100	U.S.C.I. P. & F. pf	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ½
58⅜	59	200	U. S. Rubber	58½	58⅝	58½	58⅝	+ ⅛
102	104	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	− ⅛
62¼	62⅝	16,500	U. S. Steel	62⅜	62⅝	61⅞	62⅝	− ⅛
109⅝	109⅞	500	U. S. Steel pf	109⅜	109½	109⅜	109½	...
59	59¼	7,750	Utah Copper	58⅝	59⅜	58⅝	59¼	+ ⅛
29¾	30	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	29¾	29⅞	29¾	29⅝	+ ⅛
31⅝	31⅞	70	Wabash pf	31⅜	31⅞	31⅜	31⅝	...
104⅜	105½	425	Wells-Fargo Exp	105	105⅝	105	105⅝	+ ⅜
18½	19⅞	100	Western Maryland	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	− ⅛
58½	59	1,800	Western Union Tel	59¼	59¼	57⅝	58½	−1
76¼	76½	500	Westingh. E. & M	76	76⅝	76	76⅝	+ ⅝
124	126	100	Westingh. 1st pf	124	124	124	124	...

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	96⅝	97⅛	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930.	97	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918.	101¼	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, c, 1918.	101¼	102			
4s, r, 1925.	109½	110¼			
4s, c, 1925.	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	100	104	Helme (G W) Co.	155	170
Allis-Chal. pf	10½	10⅝	Do pf	110	113
Am Ag Ch pf, ex d.	93½	95	Ill Cent.	113	113⅛
A B S pf.	74	76	Inger-R	105	..
A B S & F pf	87½	90½	Do pf	92	..
Do pf	135	138	Int Agric., pf	6	9½
A C & F pf	116	118	Do pf	20	25
Am Cit pf.	60	63¾	Int H pf	115	..
Am Coal	86	100	Int H C	104½	106½
Am C Pr.	85	86½	Do pf	114½	..
Do pf	105	106	Int St P	4½	5
Am Cot O.	41	42½	Iowa Cent.	6	7
Do pf	91	95	Do pf	13	19
Am Exp	101	105	K C, Ft S & M pf	61	61½
A H & L	4½	4⅝	K C S pf.	61	..
Do pf	20½	23	Kayser (J) & Co	90	94
Am Lin pf	26	30	Do 1st pf	110	115
Am Loco	31½	32	K & D M.	4	8
Do pf	96½	101	Do pf	38	..
Am Malt.	6	6½	Kresge(SS) Co.	93½	97
Do pf	40	42	Do pf	102¼	106
A S pf.	82	84	Lack Steel.	32	34
Am Snuff.	162	170	Lacl C pf.	90	100
Do pf	104	108	L E & W.	5½	9
Am St Fdy	30	32	Do pf	15	19
A S R pf.	113	115	Lig & M.	214	216½
A T & C.	57½	61	Long Isl'd.	30	34
A Tob pf.	107	107½	L-W Bls.	32	34
Am Wool.	14½	18	Do 1st pf	102	105½
Do pf	76	77	Do 2d pf.	90	95
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	13	Lorill Co.	170	180
Assets R.	..	15½	M'kay Cos.	81	85
Bald Loc.	44	46⅝	Man Elev.	129½	130½
Do pf	106	107½	M Dep Sts.	57½	60
B & O pf.	81½	81⅝	Do pf	98¾	100
Batop. M	⅞	1	Mer Mar.	2⅝	3¼
Beth S pf.	83½	84½	Mex F pf	..	80½
Brown Sh.	36	42	Mich Cent.	..	190
Do pf	86	90	M & St L.	12¾	13
B Un G.	124	128	Do pf	27	31
Bruns Ter.	6	7	M, St P & S S M.	124	125
B, R & P.	100	113½	Do pf	130	138
Do pf	116¾	135	Do 1	79	82½
Canada So.	57½	..	M, K & T.	17	18
C R R of N J	300	320	Do pf	38	41
C & S A Tel	105	106¼	M P 1st pf.	103¾	..
Chi & Alt.	8	9½	M Wd pf.	110	120
Do pf	13	15	N, O & St L	135	140
C, I & L pf	50	80	Do pf	126	129
C, M & St P.	133	135	Nat Enam.	10¼	11
C & N W pf.	175	185	Do pf	76	88
Chi, St P, M & Om.	127	140	Nat Lead.	45¼	48¼
Do pf	135	145	Do pf	107½	108½
C, C, C & St L	31	40	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	28	35
Do pf	..	51⅜	Do 2d pf.	11¼	12½
Cluett-P	86	87½	New C C	13½	14¼
Do pf	99¾	100½	N O, M & C pf	..	25
Col F & I.	27	27½	N Y A.	63	67
Do pf	128¼	130	N Y, C & St L	36	40
Col & So.	22¼	23¼	Do 1st pf	82	100
Do 1st pf	40	42	Do 2d pf.	65	80
Do 2d pf.	32	40	N Y Dock.	5	20
Crex Carp.	70	77	Do pf	..	26
Cub-Am S.	..	90	N Y, O & W	25	27
Do pf	..	94	Do pf	33	35
D & Co pf.	93¾	94½	Norf So.	26½	27
D, L & W.	400	403	North Am.	74	76½
D & R G pf.	18	19½	N O T & Light	60	66
D M & Ft D	3¼	..	Ont Min.	2½	2⅝
Do pf	8	..	Pabst B pf.	95	102
Det Ed.	113	113⅝	Pac Coast.	75	90
Det & M.	85	..	Do 1st pf	80	95
Do pf	85	..	Do 2d pf.	75	90
Det U R	..	71	P T & T pf	88	90½
Dist Sec.	16	18½	Peo & P.	5	7⅝
D, S S & A pf	8	11	Pett-Mull.	20	25
Du P de N Pow pf	..	85	Do 1st pf	..	90
F M & S	8	15	Phelps-D	175	..
Do pf	32	38½	Phila Co.	80	84
Gen Ch	165	171	Do pf	83	90
Do pf	103½	110½	P, C, C & St L	83	86
Gen Met pf	93	94	Do pf	95	100
G'drich (B F) Co pf	85½	90	Pitts S pf.	85	92
Hav El Pow	19	19¾	Pr St Car pf	102½	103
L & P	70	72	Pub Serv.	114	..
Do pf	93	94	P Stan Co.	14	15¼

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Quicksilver	2	..	Und Type.	74	81
Do pf	1¾	2½	Do pf	105¾	113
R R Sec I C stk	..	78	U B & P.	4½	5½
Ry St Spr.	28	28¾	Do pf	20	23
Do pf	94	98	Un Pac pf.	83¾	84½
Rdg 1st pf.	88½	89½	Un Cig M.	46½	48
Do 2d pf.	88	89	Do pf	99	100
Rep I & S pf	86	87	Un Dr G	..	85
Rumely(M) Co	9	12	Do pf	94¾	96¾
Do pf	26½	28	U Rys In.	12	12⅝
St L & S Fran r.	..	3¼	U S C I Pipe	9	10¼
Do 1st pf	3	14½	U S Exp.	75¼	77
Do 2d pf.	4½	5	U S Ind A.	19	20
St L S W pf.	42	50	U S Rub.	80	85
Sears-R	188	190	U S R & I.	61	62
Do pf	121	123	Vand R R	..	80
S-S S & L	26	30	Va-Car Ch pf	103½	104½
Do pf	84¼	86	Va L C & Coke	40	50
So P R S	30	..	Va R & P.	49¼	50
Do pf	80	100	Vul Powtn.	6¾	11
So R, M & O ctfs	72	85	Do pf	22¾	35
Stand M	35	37	Wabash	¾	⅞
Do pf	63	66	W Md pf.	30	40
Studeb Co.	31¼	32	Weym-S	215	300
Do pf	85	88	Do 1st pf	14	16
Tenn Cop.	33¾	34	Do 2d pf.	5	8
Texas Pac.	15¼	16½	Wis Cent	38	44
T P L Tr.	98	105	W'w'th (F W)	97½	99
T, St L & West	7	10	Do pf	115	115¾
Do pf	12¾	15½			
T C R T pf	126¾	..			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the second week of June show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Seven roads	$1,944,687	+ $54,610
Twenty roads	9,172,585	−1,121,838
Total (27 roads)	11,117,282	−1,067,228

Miscellaneous Earnings.

FORT WORTH POWER & LIGHT for May—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	72,724	50,091	22,633
Net after tax.	35,386	32,106	3,278
Sur. aft. chgs.	25,629	25,374	255
12 mos. gross.	775,984	556,057	219,927
Net after tax.	406,728	296,753	109,975
Sur. aft. chgs.	341,741	229,792	111,949
Bal. after pf. dividends	280,355	188,392	93,963

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT for May—

Gross	125,416	83,727	41,681
Net after tax.	87,653	33,620	54,033
Sur. aft. chgs.	28,525	13,775	14,752
12 mos. gross.	1,372,674	1,068,974	306,700
Net after tax.	482,080	415,642	66,438
Sur. aft. chgs.	230,021	208,141	38,139
Bal. after pf. dividends	98,333	168,653	*70,320

*Decrease.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	79.00	78.54	78.94	+ .38
Industrials	59.50	59.14	59.40	+ .16

COMBINED AVERAGE.

June 15	69.28	69.16	69.28	− .06
June 16	69.21	68.80	68.94	− .32
June 17	68.82	68.49	68.59	− .37
June 18	68.86	68.61	68.69	+ .14
June 19	68.87	68.71	68.82	+ .06
June 20	69.03	68.82	68.95	+ .13
June 22	69.29	68.94	69.22	+ .27

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
June to date	69.64 June 9	68.60 June 2	69.22
June, 1913	69.23 June 2	68.06 June 10	68.44
June, 1912	82.70 June 6	80.05 June 1	71.84
June, 1911	84.48 June 14	81.48 June 1	82.79
Yr. to date	78.30 Jan. 31	65.24 Apr. 25	73.30
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	66.84
Year, 1912	86.53 Sept. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
Year, 1911	84.61 Jan. 26	66.87 Sept. 25	77.60

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 22, 1914	$4,039,500
Same day last year	1,084,500
Total year to date	358,336,000
Same period last year	275,907,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.35 +.02
Same day last year	86.51 +.06

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Series 10,000 88½
N Y State 4½s 1,000 110
N Y City 4s, 1957 8,000 99⅝ 1,000 99½
4s, 1958 1,000 99⅝ 1,000 99⅝ 1,000 99⅝
4½s, 1960 61,000 101⅞
4½s, May, 1957 3,000 107
4½s, 1963 3,000 107⅛ 5,000 107
Alb & Susq 3½s 1,000 86½ 5,000 86⅞
Am Cot Oil 4½s 1,000 99
Am Hide & L 6s 3,000 103 3,000 103¾
Am Ice Secur 6s 500 87⅛
Am Sm Secur 6s 500 104 2,000 104¾
Am T & T cv 4s 1,000 96 conv 4½s 25,000 90 1,000 99¼ 500 98⅝ 1,000 98¼ 1,000 99⅝
Am Tobacco 4s 5,000 96½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 1,000 64½
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 92⅜
A, T & S F gen 4s 9,000 95⅞ 2,000 95⅝ conv 4s, 1955 2,000 99½ conv 4s, 1960 2,000 99¼ 10,000 20f 99⅝ Trans S L 4s 1,000 91
Chi & St L 1st 6s 1,000 101¼
B & O pr lien 3½s 2,000 92½ conv 4½s 1,500 92 4,000 92½ 2,000 92¼
Beth Steel ext 5s 1,000 99½ 1st & ref 5s 2,000 86¾
B R T 5s, 1918 3,000 99⅞ 2,000 100 ref conv 4s 10,000 91⅝ 15,000 91¼ 55,000 91⅛
24,000 91
Canada So con 5s, Series A 4,000 106⅝
C of Ga. Ry con 5s 6,000 104⅞
Cent Leather 5s 10,000 99⅝ 8,800 99⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s 1,000 94 1,000 20f 94 3,000 94¼ 5,000 94
Ches & O gen 4½s 3,000 95¼
Chi & Alton 3½s 3,000 43⅝
Chi & Alton 3s 1,000 60½
C, B & Q gen 4s 4,000 93⅝ 1,000 93¾ joint 4s 11,000 97¼ 5,000 97¼ registered 1,000 97
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s 1,000 32
Chi Gr Westn 4s 3,000 74⅜ 51,000

Buy Your Chicago Bonds From This State Bank.

Proven security — 6% SAFE-FIRST MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS — 59 years' test

City Center Gold Bonds

Individual issues, directly secured by separate properties situated in the heart of the downtown retail center. Improved with new, massive, fireproof business buildings valued at least double amount of total authorized issue. Payment additionally guaranteed by large and successful mercantile companies of strongest financial standing.

We first purchase every bond outright with our own funds and carry them ourselves for investment as a State Bank until sold to others.

Our securities have successfully stood every test for over half a century. Recognized as the standard of absolute unchanging safety. Special offerings for immediate or future delivery.

Ask for 6% List No. 67 N.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
A STATE BANK
Founded 1855. Capital $1,500,000.
Northeast Cor. Clark & Randolph Streets.
Oldest Banking House in Chicago.

Wilson & Chardon
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N.Y.
52 Broadway, New York
Transact a strictly commission business in Stocks and Bonds; Investment or Margin.

Fractional Lots

Personal attention to all inquiries and execution of orders.

For the protection and information of clients we have our books audited quarterly by Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, Certified Public Accountants, 149 Broadway, N. Y., who report as follows on latest examination:

"We hereby certify that we found all securities properly carried, on hand or loaned, and the condition of your business on a liquidating basis, as of April 1, 1914, shows the full capital of $50,000 intact, with a remaining surplus on hand."

Call or write for special circular D 54, with charts of U. S. STEEL and AMALGAMATED COPPER, describing opportunities of scale trading, and how investors may trade against their holdings and reduce their cost.

Correspondence Invited. Tel. 1836 Broad.

WE RECOMMEND And Trade in United Cigar Stores, Ltd.
(OF CANADA)
Preferred and Common
Shares $5.00 Par Value
Next quarterly dividend on Preferred due July 15th.
Descriptive Circular No. 1.009 upon request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901)
32 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Send Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

The Royal Bank of Canada
CAPITAL AND RESERVES $25,135,000.00
Transacts a general banking business in all branches throughout Canada and the West Indies.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued by
NEW YORK AGENCY
Corner William and Cedar Sts.

6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Thousand Correspondents
afford holders of our Letters of Credit the means of securing current funds in any part of the world.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

6% interest paid on savings if left for 12 months or longer. Our Certificates of Deposit backed by real estate security.
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY,
Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 23, 1914, for Contract 76, for the construction of Ashokan Bridge, a reinforced concrete structure forming part of the highway system around Ashokan Reservoir, and consisting of 15 arches, each having a span of 67 feet 6 inches and a rise of 11 feet 4 inches. The bridge will be about 1,120 feet long, and will have a roadway 22 feet wide. The foundations, abutments, and lower portions of the piers are not included in this contract. There will be about 6,400 feet of 3-duct to 12-duct electric conduit. The work is located near Ashokan, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, New York, about 14 miles west of the City of Kingston.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN.
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING.—Army Building, Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., May 25, 1914.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., June 25, 1914, and then opened for delivery at either the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis or San Francisco Depots of the Quartermaster Corps, 611,030 Collars; 95,700 Coats, Dress; 97,760 prs. Drawers, summer; 4,863 prs. Gauntlets, winter; 217,253 prs. Gloves,—153,914 cotton, white, 11,428 yellow, horsehide, 36,425 riding, 15,486 woolen, O. D.; 150,-000 Hats, service; 160,000 prs. Laces,—30,000 leeches, 60,000 leggin, 70,000 shoe; 275,000 prs. Leggins; 2,045 prs. Overshoes; 930,523 prs. Stockings,—431,381 cotton, 12,100 woolen, gray, 487,042 woolen, lt. wt.; 4,516 prs. Suspenders; 50,000 Sweaters; 300,000 Undershirts, cotton; 41,000 Cords, tying, service hat; 200 prs. Boots, rubber; 200 Hats, oilskin; 150 Jackets, oilskin; Information upon application. Colonel A. L. SMITH, Depot Q. M.

PORT HANCOCK, N. J.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 12 M., June 24, 1914, and then opened, for constructing standard gauge railroad, reconstructing parallel gravel wagon road, and filling trestle. Information furnished on application. Envelopes should be indorsed "Proposals for Constructing Roads," and addressed to the Quartermaster.

FINANCIAL.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY.

Holders of Five Per Cent. First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of the mortgage and trust agreement dated June 15th, 1909, between the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company and the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, the following 124 bonds have been selected by the Trustee by lot for redemption on July 1, 1914:

Coupon Bonds.						
70	77	80	87	100	107	112
120	152	160	174	192	200	208
228	236	253	299	318	333	350
366	373	376	394	399	402	408
411	427	430	449	493	534	541
546	548	559	597	611	636	645
647	655	683	696	706	709	728
737	745	794	808	809	811	850
859	904	905	913	936	976	989
1001	1004					
Registered Bonds.						
251	279	282	295	297	307	320
330	339	357	366	368	401	423
436	437	499	501	515	525	527
538	542	545	548	555	560	568
616	653	681	695	720	729	731
739	776	795	804	842	848	883
904	911	916	922	929	953	1009
1029	1040	1055	1068	1083	1111	1120
1131	1138	1145				

That on July 1, 1914, those bonds will cease to draw interest, and that on and after that date they will be paid at the office of this Company out of the money which under the said mortgage and trust agreement the said E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company must by then have deposited with this Company for that purpose.

Dated June 15, 1914.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.
49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MOTION PICTURES.

Who would like to invest $50,000 in a going motion picture theatre? Have a first-class photographer, studio, plays, &c., and ready market for my films. For interview address Camera Man, Box D 44 Times Annex.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

222d Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street.
June 18th, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent. (4%), free of tax, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1914.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 60

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 15th, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 26, 1914.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Four Per Cent. Collateral Trust Bonds.

Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms on July 1, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer in New York, will be paid by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

216th DIVIDEND
CHARTERED 1790.
Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New York, June 22, 1914.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1914. Transfer books will remain closed until July 1st, 1914.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

Quarterly dividends of 1¾% on the 6% Preferred Stock, and 1¾% on the 7% Second Preferred Stock of this Company have been declared, payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24, 1914.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, June 19, 1914.

The German Exchange Bank
330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held on June 16th, 1914, a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1914. Transfer books to close June 19th, 1914, reopen July 2d, 1914.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

Stewart Mining Company.
New York, June 18, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of ten per cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable June 30th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1914. Stock transfer books close at three P. M., June 19th, 1914, and reopen at ten A. M., July 1st, 1914.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS, Asst. Treasurer.

Thompson-Starrett Company,
51 Wall Street, New York City.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4% on the common stock of the Company, payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19, 1914.

Checks will be mailed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York City.

GEO. T. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 4, 1914.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid July 1, 1914, to the registered holders of June 6, 1914. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th inst., and will be reopened June 16, 1914.

C. S. SWETLAND, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the holders of the General Mortgage Bonds of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors of the Company, pursuant to the General Mortgage of May 15th, 1888, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, June 30, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of directing the Trustee of said mortgage how to vote upon all of the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures which have been deposited with it in exchange for bonds secured thereby, at the meeting of the Debenture Holders to be held immediately thereafter on the same day, said meeting of the Debenture Holders being for the purpose of instructing the Trustee of the Debenture Deed of Trust how to vote the "Assented" shares of the capital stock of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company at the Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company to be held in Mobile, Alabama, July 14th, 1914, and at any adjournment thereof, to consider, consent to and approve the increase of the bonded indebtedness of said Company in an amount not exceeding $50,000,000 and for such purpose to consent to, authorize and approve the execution and issue by the Company of $3,000,000 three-year gold notes and of not exceeding $50,000,000 principal amount of the Company's fifty-year gold bonds (of which $3,000,000 principal amount shall be reserved to refund said notes), said bonds to be issued in lettered series, to bear interest at such rate or rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors, and all said notes and bonds to be secured by a mortgage or deed of trust upon all the railroad and other real property, leasehold interests, rights, privileges and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company, and such personal property of the Company as may be designated therein, in which mortgage or deed of trust shall be in such form and to such provisions, stipulations and agreements, as shall be approved by the Board of Directors; and to take all such other and further action in relation to the creation of said mortgage as may come before said Stockholders' Meeting, including approving all action of the Board of Directors in the premises.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures will close at three o'clock P. M. Tuesday, June 23, 1914, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M. Wednesday, July 15, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.

Dated June 8th, 1914.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY. To the Stockholders and Holders of Registered Bonds and Coupon Bonds issued under the Adjustment Mortgage of the New York Railways Company:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders and holders of registered and coupon bonds issued under the Adjustment Mortgage of the New York Railways Company will be held at the office of the New York Railways Company, Room 1209, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, July 1st, 1914, at 12:00 o'clock noon, at which meeting action will be taken for the abandonment of the Roosevelt Ferry Branch of the Chambers Street Line of this Company, adopted by the Board of Directors of this Company, under its seal, on the 6th day of May, 1914, will be submitted to the stockholders and bondholders entitled to vote.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

New York, June 2nd, 1914.

THE AMERICAN SPEAKING TELEPHONE COMPANY.
New York, June 22d, 1914.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the American Speaking Telephone Company will be held at Room 400, 195 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, July 14th, 1914, at 11:00 A. M., to vote upon the dissolution of the corporation as recommended by the Board of Directors.

J. C. WILLEVER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of COUTING PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held in the offices of the corporation, 141-5 West 36th Street, New York, on Tuesday, July 14th, 1914, at 11 A. M., for the election of Directors and the consideration of Election for the fiscal year 1914-1915.

ALBERT BRITT, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF BOSTON, located at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. R. WHITTEMORE, Cashier.

Dated May 28, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

261st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, May 26th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1914.

The transfer books will remain closed from June 23d, 1914, to July 1st, 1914.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

DENVER UNION WATER COMPANY AND SOUTH PLATTE CANAL & RESERVOIR CO.

Coupons due July 1st, 1914, of the above companies will be paid at the First National Bank of Denver, Colo., or at the Mechanics & Metals' National Bank, No. 50 Wall Street, New York City.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, June 19th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1914. The transfer books will remain closed from June 20th to that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 31.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable July 15th, 1914, to preferred stockholders of record July 8th, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, June 19th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1914.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York.
June 18, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent., payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record June 20th.

FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...5¼@4 per cent. for the best names
Saturday....5¼@4 per cent. for the best names
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Allowance for Smelting Waste.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Malburn has written to Collector Malone stating that "in the liquidation of entries at your port covering articles manufactured from lead produced in bonded smelting warehouses from imported ores, an allowance may be made for waste in smelting and refining equal to the difference in the quantity of lead actually withdrawn and the quantity on which duty was paid."

Improvement in Corset Trade.

During the past two weeks an improvement has been noted in the corset trade. Hand-to-mouth buying continues, however, and manufacturers consequently are operating on a very conservative basis. There is a demand for merchandise at a price, but wholesalers care little for this sort of business. Advance orders so far have not come up to expectations, but it is hoped that with the advent of more prosperous conditions in the near future the usual amount of merchandise will be sold.

Jewelry Business Fair.

Wholesale jewelers in the Maiden Lane district say that business can hardly be called more than fair at the moment. The buyers who are coming into this market are buying conservatively, and it is said that there are not so many of them coming in this year as has been the case heretofore at this time. This applies as much to silverware, both sterling and plated, as it does to actual jewelry. The gem dealers are also finding things quiet. There is a feeling in the trade, however, that things are due to brighten up soon.

Quiet in Dress Goods.

An unusual quiet pervades the dress goods market at present, and sellers are of the opinion that this condition will prevail for some time to come. They base their contention on the uncertainty regarding styles. The orders taken on serges during the past few weeks indicate, it is said, that buyers have not yet been able to determine just what will sell for the Fall, although this uncertainty has brought in its wake a cessation of market activity, when buyers are in a position to go ahead, it is agreed that the greater amount of material needed by the Fall fashions should make this a banner season.

How the Parcel Post Figures.

Outside of the general business uncertainty as a cause, a prominent merchant gives the following reason for the hand-to-mouth buying which has now been going on for some time past, to the discomfiture of the wholesalers. "The parcel post system has encouraged retailers in the idea that when merchandise is actually needed it may be obtained without much loss of time. Thus, when a storekeeper is out or a size he writes to his dealer ordering two or three articles to be sent by parcel post. The rate by express may be cheaper but it is generally delivery by the Government system that is stipulated. Accordingly the retailers have relied less than ever upon always being able to supply their customer's needs from stock."

Gray Goods Fairly Active.

There was a fair business done yesterday in the gray goods market, considering that the day was Monday. There was little doing in printcloths, however, aside from a few sales of 38½ inch 64-60s at 5 cents and a small movement of 64-56s in the same width at 4⅞ cents. All of the sales made were for nearby and July delivery. There were some good sales of piques, organdies and voiles, but the big feature of the day was the movement of 40-inch lawns. So good has the call been for these goods of late that advances of an eighth of a cent, a yard have been obtained on practically all grades. The best sales have been made on 40 inch, 88-80, 8.50 yard, goods at 7¼ cents, and on 76-72, 9 yard, goods in the same width at 6⅝ cents. There has been some business done on 30 inch, 88-80, 11.35 yard, goods at 5¼ cents.

Wash Goods Are Selling Freely.

Some splendid business has been booked by secondary distributors of wash goods in the last few days. Yesterday's business in these lines was especially good, the demand having been active both in the house and in the mails. Printed goods of various kinds—voiles, crêpes, lawns, and organdies—are particularly favored. The demand for them is much heavier than the call for woven and piece-dyed fabrics. Black and white striped voiles are very active, not only being taken well by the cutting-up trade for repeat orders on Summer dresses, but by the retail trade as well. Floral figured effects are also good, with the tendency of the demand toward larger designs. White ratines are beginning to pick up after a period of dullness, but there is little snap to the demand for colored goods of this construction.

Want Their Expenses Paid.

There is a growing disposition on the part of salesmen that the houses employing them should pay their expenses. One knit goods salesman, apropos of the article which appeared on this subject in Sunday's TIMES, said yesterday that the disposition was strongly toward the employer's putting all of the burden on the salesman. "Let a man try to get another position in this line," he said, "and the best he will be able to do will be to get his remuneration on a straight commission basis. The majority of houses will not even advance expense money. This the salesman must beg, borrow or steal, or keep on looking for a job. It very often happens that, because of some unpopular method of doing business on the part of the employing house or lack of quality in the merchandise, the salesman will find that he cannot make enough sales to earn his hide. In such cases he not only gets nothing for the time he has spent in trying to push the line, but he is out the money that he had to put up to get to and around his territory."

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1914, interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of July, 1914, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1914, will draw interest from July 1.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.

BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, June 8, 1914.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of **THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent.** per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $8,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 20, 1914.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1914.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30, 1914.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, July 20, 1914.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 4th, 1914.

NOTICE—

Deposits to draw interest from July 1st or Oct. 1st or Jan. 1st or Apr. 1st, must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
July 1, 1914, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank
170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane,
Has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
4% per annum
Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st. Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays to 1 P. M.
J. Herman, Sec'y. F. J. Higgins, Pres.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

One Claim Was for No Duty on Water in Mushroom Cans.

The American Railroad Company of Porto Rico was sustained yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers in a controversy dealing with the classification under the old tariff of iron piles for wharves. When the shipments arrived at San Juan the customs officials returned the merchandise at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal. In the protest claim is made for entry at four-tenths of 1 cent per pound as structural shapes. The protest claimed under the act of 1890, but, in reversing the Collector, Judge Fischer says the goods were imported under the tariff of 1909, and that the claim under the act of 1890 is undoubtedly a clerical error.

D. C. Heger, San Francisco, lost in a contention relating to women's dress goods composed of wool and silk. They were taxed at 11 cents per square yard and 55 per cent. ad valorem, as weighing under four ounces per square yard, and valued at over 70 cents per pound. The importer claimed under the paragraph relating to wool cloth. The evidence failed to overcome the presumption of correctness attaching to the Collector's return.

Between 600 and 700 protests affecting the classification of jewelry articles were decided by the board in favor of importers. All of the goods were returned for duty at 85 per cent. ad valorem under the permanent provision of the old tariff. The board held that some of the merchandise is entitled to entry at 60 per cent. ad valorem as jewelry, and the remainder at rates ranging from 30 per cent. to 35 per cent., as smokers' articles, manufactures of metal, paste, or rubber. As the result of the board's finding, refunds will be made to Butler Brothers, Samstag & Hilder Brothers, A. Steinhardt & Brother, Stern Brothers, John Wanamaker, Strauss Brothers & Co., H. Wolff & Co., Bloomingdale Brothers, Albert Lorsch & Co., Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, J. B. Greenhut Company, Frederic's, and others.

Bonnet pins imported by the Wonder Department Store at Port Townsend, Wash., were assessed at 85 per cent. as articles of personal adornment, and were claimed properly dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem as jewelry. This claim was sustained, but others were not specific enough to warrant a ruling in the importer's favor.

J. S. Seymour, New Orleans, went before the board with a claim that an allowance should be made in the weight of mushrooms in tins for the weight of the water surrounding the mushrooms in the containers. The protest was held to be without merit.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; C. B. Garrett, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss N. Williams, corsets; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, skirts; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.
BALTIMORE—Isenman-Bruns Bros.; S. D. Sampson, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; H. B. Scott, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. E. Finney, furn. goods, sweaters, gloves; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. H. Jennings, domestics, linens, blankets, white goods; R. Rosenthal, hats; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Vorenberg's; M. Falk, jobs boys' wash suits, khaki pants; Prince George.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Rice, hosiery, underwear; Mr. Adelberg, gen'l bdse.; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Jansen, perfumery, toilet articles; Miss Meade, muslin underwear; Mr. Wright, mdse. manager; Miss Gillespie, jewelry; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Mr. Johnston, men's clothing; basement buyers; Mr. Silberman, ladies', misses' skirts; Mr. Levy, ladies', misses' waists; Mr. Childs, millinery; Mr. Ring, ladies', misses' dresses, costumes; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses, petticoats, corsets; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; T. C. Dooley, domestics, silks; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. L. Mammoser, furs; Mr. Hall, clothing; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall, Field & Co.; Miss A. McCollum, women's suits; Mrs. F. Skinner, women's suits; Mrs. M. Tepe, juniors', girls', children's garments; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; N. Newmann, cotton goods, white goods, linens, bedding; toweling; A. J. Jones, silks, dress goods; Miss S. Vogel, laces, embroideries; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; M. C. Goldman, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. O'Neil, cloaks, suits; C. J. Thresher, cotton dress goods; J. W. Rau, draperies; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI—The Rollman & Sons Co.; Henry Rollman, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts; Leonard Minster, general dry goods; Hotel Gotham.
CINCINNATI—Krehnbrink Millinery Co.; V. Krehnbrink, millinery; G. Schroeder, millinery; Albert.
CINCINNATI—"The Fair"; H. Alexander, domestics, dress goods, silks, flannels; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—L. Stix & Co.; C. Stix, ready to wear; E. F. Paddock, upholstery goods; 377 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Printz, Birderman & Co.; C. H. Printz, piece goods; 7 W. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; F. C. Reed, millinery; 621 Broadway; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—Browning King & Co.; C. A. Dolan, clothing; 16 Cooper Square.
CLEVELAND—Shaw Bros.; M. Shaw, clothing, furn. goods; Wallick's.
COLUMBUS—Columbus D. G. Co.; E. R. Graves, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
COLUMBUS—Graves Cloak House; E. R. Graves, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
DES MOINES—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; S. M. Shloss, hats, untrimmed; 621 Broadway.
DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists; 105 Grand.
DES MOINES—Frankel Bros.; H. Frankel, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Mrs. E. Jenkins, cloaks, suits; 20 W. 22d.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss Grace Anderson, jobs in muslin underwear; 20-26 W. 22d.
DETROIT — Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies', infants' wear, corsets, millinery; S. B. Moody, ribbons, leather goods; 200 5th Av.
DUBUQUE—Bell Bros. Co.; C. S. Robinson, piece goods; Herald Square.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; J. C. Currie, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
GALVESTON—Mistrot & Adoue; H. B. Block, millinery; 820 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS—Grand Rapids D. G. Co.; W. M. Lemke, upholstery goods; C. W. Sargant, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; York.
HARTFORD—C. S. Hills & Co.; E. V. Vedder, Jr., cloaks, suits, waists; Latham.
KANSAS CITY—Parisian Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, jobs dresses, waists; 7 W. 22d.
LANCASTER, Penn.—The Donovan Co.; J. Coxey, jobs dresses; G. Donovan, jobs dresses; 470 4th Av.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; J. Duncan, jewelry; 55 White.
LOS ANGELES—Cherry's; G. H. Cherry, ready-to-wear; 40 E. 22d.
LOS ANGELES — Broadway Department Store; H. C. Hershey, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 95 Madison Av.
MILWAUKEE—2d. Schuster & Co.; O. T. Hallhorn, jewelry, silverware, leather goods, toilea articles, notions; 105 Grand St.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Jonas, cloaks, suits; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
NIAGARA FALLS—Niagara D. G. Co.; T. J. Fisher, general mdse.; 432 4th Av.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoades & Swartz; Miss R. Barber, laces, embroideries; E. H. Smith, representing; 60 W. 33d; Gregorian.
OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; E. M. Reynolds, waists, muslin underwear, ladies' furn. goods, mfg. dept., leadies' ready to wear; 320 B'way.
ONEONTA—Ronan Bros.; C. M Ronan, furniture; Herald Square.
PEORIA—J. Szold & Son; I. Szold, women's wear, millinery; 315 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Miss Dorfman, silk, lingerie dresses; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, white chinchilla coats; Miss C. Dorsman, silks, Fall silk dresses; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Silverman & Son; S. B. Koefler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, Fall lingerie, silk dresses; Miss H. Geventer, jobs waists, skirts; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss Neuman, dresses; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Bixon, ladies' cloaks, suits, (basement;) Miss Lerner, misses', children's coats, suits, (basement;) Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim; umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; I. Seamell, books; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman-Bear Co.; N. Kaufman, muslin underwear, negligees and petticoats; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; W. Gold, domestics, linings; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; N. Kaufmann, muslin underwear, petticoats, negligee; 95 Madison Av.
PORTLAND, Me. — Hasty-Hammett-Benner Co.; H. J. Hammett, millinery; E. G. Benner, silks, ribbons; Navarre.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; J. Kehe, toilet goods, stationery; 31 Union Square.
PROVIDENCE—The Shepard Co.; H. S. Kline, linens, domestics, bedding; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Wm. Cahlender, McAuslin & Troup Co.; D. J. Owler, fancy goods, art goods; Mr. Owlerdice, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
READING—Lord & Gage, Miss E. L. Franklin, notions, furn. goods; 214 Church.
READING — Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; S. Heckman, carpets, rugs; 315 4th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. J. Febl, domestics, flannels, blankets; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; G. Busky, dresses, suits, waists, petticoats; 55 White.
SALEM—W. G. Webber Co.; J. J. Walsh, domestics, flannels, linens, blankets; 75 Spring.
SALT LAKE CITY—L. & A. Simon; A. Simon, millinery; 821 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; J. C. Murphy, domestics, white goods, linens; 114 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—S. N. Wood & Co.; M. Wood, cloaks, suits; 43 W. 16th St.
SANTA FE, N. M.—H. B. Cartwright & Bro.; S. G. Cartwright, dry goods; Park Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; W. C. Hatch, silks; 75 Spring.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. L. Sturtev

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired: Wm. Carvell, 173, at $700 a yr., appointed May 10, 1872.

Probationary Patrol. Appointed Patrol: E. R. Stroschein, 2; M. S. Shields, 13; A. C. Braun, H. G. Gaisser, George Chaffers, and Edward Nuoffer, 21; L. R. Van Houten, 22; M. J. Doyle, 6 Dist.; P. J. Horan, 23; J. T. Maguire, Arthur Everson, B. J. King, and Michael Kujath, 26; Henry Daum, Jr., A. G. Coonley, J. F. Wolfelsperger, C. A. Culp, Jr., John Grunewald, D. A. McAllister, and J. J. Opman, 28; J. P. J. Harrington, 29; G. L. Reith, C. O.; M. J. Moore, 29; F. A. Haas, 48; Patrick Maher, 29; Louis Schall, 87; J. S. Drew, 32; Fred Diehl, 38; T. J. Harvey, 32; M. T. O'Connor, 38; Wm. Strakem, 68; R. T. Irwin, Jr., 37; J. C. Hanson, 29; R. E. McCarthy, 32; Isaac Haspil, 29; T. P. McGrath, 32; Philip Fitzpatrick, 37; F. P. Mayer, 38; S. G. Donohue, 42; J. F. Nettleton, C. O.; J. F. Urianck, 5 Dist.; H. I. Rosenberg, and A. A. Beatty, 38.

Transfers: Sergts. F. G. Lewis, 5 to 40; T. J. McCormick, 169 to 28. Patrol. G. M. Hathmaker, 18 to 28, assigned as station house attendant; E. F. Tynan, 28 to 38, assignment as station house attendant, discontinued; J. E. Hayden, 89 to 63, assignment to mounted duty, discontinued; John Gaffney, 145, to clerical and house duty; H. C. Richardson, 159 to 173, assigned as station house attendant; Patrick Gannon, 172 to 173, assignment as station house attendant discontinued; Eugene Scrivani, 164 to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Warrant Squad, assignment as station house attendant discontinued. From commands indicated to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Warrant Squad: T. F. J. Kerrigan, 2; B. G. Kobler, 23; H. J. Welsh, 143; J. J. Dalton, 180; S. F. Schafer, 165; C. W. Thon, 170; Henry Berbenich, 172; G. A. Camerer, 276; J. J. Sherry, 278; D. J. Reilly, 172; A. J. A. Lavery, 8 Dist.; R. W. J. Collins, 15; C. P. Kist, 28; Arthur Sterlip, 146; T. F. Grady, 154; E. J. Blaney, Jr., 167; E. S. Pierpont-brine, 172; J. J. Kennedy, 275; James Kiernan, 276; J. M. Sangster, Jr., 278; James Lavelle, C. O.; J. L. Gleason, 8 Dist.

Temporary assignments: Lts. Frank Rheinlish, 150, to 26 for 30 days; William Browne, Det. Bu., to Dist. Att'y's office, New York, for 5 days; Sergt. John Brown, 148, to Det. Bu. for 10 days; Patrol. E. H. Hommell, 43, to 4 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; J. E. Hayden, 63, to Boiler Squad for 17 days. To Det. Bu.: Joseph Hemley, 1; J. J. Shea, 4; Louis Barbieri, 10; C. E. Savage, 165, and David Gordon, 15, for 10 days. Patrick Kehoe and C. A. Harden, 278, for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, Queens. Isaac Mindheim, 283, for 10 days; T. A. Healey, C. O., for 30 days. Detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York: J. R. Buckley and Italo Cassetti, 15; F. R. Bruns, 38; E. E. Gompers, 17; Abraham Snydecker, 156; J. J. McManus, 21; Henry Sommers, 29; Leigh Halpern, 21; W. R. Smith, 43, and S. J. Finnegan, 37, for 5 days; S. G. Donohue, 42, to Det. Bu. for 10 days.

Act. Det. Sergts., First Grade—H. C. Mugge, 2, and J. F. Toner and J. T. Gaynor, 6, to Manhattan headquarters for 10 days. To 169 from prects. indicated for 15 days: C. J. Riley, 2; J. F. Shevlin, 12; J. B. Murphy, 23; Ralph Micelli, 2; J. P. M. Griffith, 25; S. J. Tkackowski, 23.

Assignment Discontinued—Lt. P. J. Farrell, 38, to 26.

Leaves Without Pay—Patrol. Chas. Holzmacher, 43, 3 days.

Application for Full Pay Approved—Patrol. Frank Snyder, 26, from April 26 to May 23 while on sick report.

Granted Full Pay While on Sick Report—Wm. Sprikin, 195, from May 17 to May 26.

Fire Department.

Deputy Chiefs of the 1 to the 7 Divs., inclusive; the Marine Div., and the 10 to the 13 Div., inclusive, will each detail twelve men and the Deputy Chief of the 8 Div. six men, and direct them to report to the Chief of Dept., Municipal Building, (41 floor,) at 10:30 A. M. Wednesday, June 24, (white gloves to be worn.) The dept. band is directed to report at the same time and place. T. S. Richards, Eng. 227, will notify the members to report as directed. G. J. Kuca, Chief of the 1 Battalion, will also report at the time and place designated above.

Leave Without Pay—J. F. Cooke of Eng. 47 on July 1 for 12 hrs.

Supplement to Paragraph I., Special Order 103, under date of June 19, is hereby amended to include the name of C. E. Costello, Eng. 250, under the heading "Wednesday, June 24, at 1 P. M."

Company commanders will forward a report to the Deputy Chief of their division, stating the number of twelve-hour leaves withheld during the period from May 1, 1913, to May 1, 1914. These reports will be consolidated and forwarded to the office of Chief of Department on Thursday, the 25th inst.

Special leaves without pay: C. A. Clerke, H. & L. 42, for 24 hours; J. P. McManus, Eng. 93, 12 hours; Julius Spanier, Eng. 31, 24 hours; J. J. A. Coughlan, Eng. 30, 12 hours; J. B. H. Nolan, Eng. 2, 48 hours; J. J. Robertson, Eng. 229, 12 hours; Julius Bohn, H. & L. 101, 24 hours; John Moran, H. & L. 12, 24 hours; Otto Schwarz, Eng. 33, 12 hours; M. A. O'Connor, H. & L. 24, 24 hours; M. J. F. Blair, Eng. 84, 12 hours; S. S. Shea, Eng. 236, 12 hours; H. M. Keil, H. & L. 123, 4 days.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market declined into new low ground during yesterday's operations, which represented losses of 7⅞ to 8⅝c from the high point reached on the bulge in the market, which occurred just about a month ago. Prices at the close were at about the low of the session, with net losses of 1 to 1¼c.

The local cash market was weak, with No. 2 hard Winter wheat quoted at 95¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; new No. 2 red, 88¾c; July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.00¼, free on board afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	91⅝	89 3-16	89 3-16	90 7-16	97⅛
September	89¾	89	89	89 7-16	97⅛
December	..	..	91⅛	92¾	99⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	82	81¼	81¼	82½	90¼
September	80⅞	80¼	80¼	81¼	90½
December	83⅝	82¼	82¾	83¾	93½

CORN.

The corn market developed weakness, and at the close prices were ⅝ to 1¼c net lower.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	66¾	65¾	66¼	67⅛	59⅝
September	67¼	67	67	67⅝	60⅝
December	58¼	57¼	57½	58¼	67⅛

OATS.

The oats market was easier in sympathy with the decline in wheat and corn. Final prices were ⅝ to 1½c net lower.

The local cash market was quiet, with standard white quoted at 46@46½c; No. 2, 46¼@47c; No. 3, 45¼@46c; No. 4, 45@45½c; ordinary clipped white, 45½@47¼c; fancy clipped white, 47@48½c.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	39¾	39¼	39¼	39⅝	40¼
September	38⅝	38	38	38⅝	40½
December	33⅝	33	33	33½	41½

PROVISIONS.

Toward the close prices eased, and final quotations were at about the low of the day.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	10.17	10.10	10.10	10.15	11.17
September	10.35	10.27	10.27	10.32	11.32
Ribs—					
July	11.57	11.47	11.47	11.55	11.80
September	11.65	11.55	11.55	11.60	11.77
Pork—					
July	20.70	20.70	20.70	20.70	20.87
September	21.22	20.07	20.07	20.17	20.70

COTTONSEED OIL.

Cottonseed oil closed net unchanged to 2 points lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.20@7.32	7.20
June	..	..	7.24@7.30	7.24
July	7.29	7.28	7.27@7.29	7.28
August	7.49	7.48	7.47@7.49	7.48
September	7.55	7.54	7.54@7.55	7.54
October	7.36	7.36	7.34@7.36	7.35
November	7.02	7.02	7.00@7.02	7.02
December	..	..	6.96@6.96	6.94
January	6.93	6.93	6.92@6.94	6.94

COTTON.

The cotton market was steadier yesterday, with prices recovering several points of their recent loss. The close was firm at a net advance of 4@7 points on near months, and of 13@15 points on new crop deliveries.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c lower. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.25c for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	12.64@12.67	13.00
July	12.70	12.58	12.69@12.70	12.64
August	12.69	12.54	12.68@12.69	12.61
September	12.57	12.50	12.56@12.58	12.50
October	12.53	12.43	12.52@12.53	12.46
November	12.40	12.40	12.40@12.42	12.37
December	12.57	12.42	12.56@12.57	12.43
January	12.44	12.33	12.44@12.45	12.31
March	12.48	12.37	12.46@12.50	12.37
April	..	..	12.67@12.69	12.55
May	12.72	12.67	12.71@12.72	12.59

COFFEE.

The undertone was steady and final prices were 2 to 4 points net higher. Havre closed net unchanged for the day, while Hamburg was unchanged to ⅛c pfennig higher.

The local spot market was inactive, with trading of a jobbing character, and prices were about unchanged on a basis of 9¼c for Rio No. 7s.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.67@8.68	8.64
July	8.69	8.69	8.71@8.72	8.68
August	..	..	8.81@8.89	8.79
September	8.90	8.89	8.91@8.92	8.89
October	..	..	9.00@9.02	8.96
November	..	..	9.09@9.10	9.06
December	9.19	9.15	9.18@9.19	9.15
January	..	..	9.21@9.22	9.18
February	..	..	9.25@9.26	9.22
March	..	..	9.28@9.30	9.25
April	..	..	9.30@9.35	9.27
May	9.35	9.35	9.35@9.37	9.31

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,457 packages. Continued liberal supplies and very quiet trading tend to soften the market for most grades of creamery. Creamery, extras, 27@27½c; firsts, 25@26½c; seconds, 23@24½c; thirds, 22@22½c; State dairy, finest, 26c; good to prime, 23@25c; common to fair, 20@22½c; process, extras, 21½@22½c; firsts, 20@21c; lower grades, 17½@19c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 19@19½c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 18@18½c; lower grades, 15¼@17½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 16,859 cases. Market unimproved, qualities extremely irregular, and values showing a wide range. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@25c; extra firsts, 22@22½c; firsts, 20@21½c; seconds, 18@19½c; thirds and poorer, 16@17½c; No. 1, dirties, 17@18c; No. 2, dirties and poorer, 11@16c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15@16c; undergrades, 10@14c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, as to size and quality, 23@27c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@25c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, browns, 25@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@23c; duck eggs, State, and nearby, Indian runner, 24@26c; European, fresh, 120-dozen cases, poor to good, 17½@19c.

NEW YORK.—Pawling.

GOLF, JULY 4th

Spend the Holiday on the FREE LINKS of the

DUTCHER HOUSE

PAWLING, NEW YORK.

Evening—THE DANSANT

MODERN DANCES, DIRECTION OF Miss Sara L. F. Murray OF CASTLE HOUSE

Special Rates Over the Holiday

Leland W. Blankinship, Mgr.

NEW YORK.—Pawling.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains

The high altitude, romantic scenery, green fields, towering crags, native grandeur, wildwood charm, attractive hotels, boarding houses, farm houses, trout streams, popular walks, drives, parks and the purest and best air in this historic, picturesque and healthful paradise, are the attractions that increase its popularity each year as a Summer resort.

The ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.

reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service.

The **RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS** leaves Cortlandt Street 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.

The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 will go in effect Sunday, June 28th.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

NEW YORK.—Long Island.

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN
40 Minutes from Wall St.

Edgemere Club Hotel

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND
OPENS JUNE 25

Private Bathing Beach. Ideal Suites of Rooms with Baths. Tennis. Golf. Boating.

The Club is open for Inspection Daily and Sunday.

For Club Membership and Rates address ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Manager
Booking Office, 1180 Broadway, cor. 28th St.
Telephone Madison Square—4748

THE

PARK INN

Rockaway Park, L. I.

VAL. SCHMITT, Prop.

Directly on the Ocean and Boardwalk.

Grand Opening ON Thursday, June 25th

MUSIC DANCING

"At the Top of the American Alps."

HOTEL KAATERSKILL

Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

Opens June 25th Altitude 3,000 Feet
Largest Mountain Resort in the World.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LOCATION AND SCENERY IN AMERICA

Table and service equal to the best New York City Hotels.

Sterling Silver Trophies for Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling and Dancing.

Special rates on club floor for young men. Write for Booklet.

Parent & Richards, Inc., Props.

Berkeley Lyceum 19 West 44th Street
Phone 1860 Bryant.

BE A

LONG BEACH INN-MATE

FAMILY RESORT
AMERICAN PLAN

LONG BEACH INN, LONG BEACH, L. I.

PROSPECT HOUSE

Shelter Island Heights, L. I.

Yachting, Tennis, Bathing, Golf, Modern Dancing. Ideal Motor Run. Delightful Week-ends. Country and Shore combined. Booklet.

"The World-Famed View"

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

OPENS JUNE 27. ALTITUDE 2,250 FT.

Electric lights, steam heat, pure spring water. Modern plumbing. Lavatories with hot and cold running water. Canoeing. Tennis. Garage. Orchestra. Dancing. Magnificent Ball Room, oak floor, 65x40 feet. Afternoon Teas.

Special weekly or season rates for guests arriving before July 4.

GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager, CATSKILL, N. Y.

"New" GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft.
Opens June 25. New Management.

15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Scenery unequalled. Hay fever and mosquitoes unknown. Perfect sanitary and hygienic conditions. Cuisine and service the standard of excellence. Superior grill and rathskeller. Reasonable prices. Magnificent Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; lady and gentlemen instructors. Free daily tea dances; prizes awarded. Golf, tennis, billiard, pool, bowling tournaments. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.

HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. Tel. Col. 3320.
At Hotel Ansonia, Broadway & 73d St., N. Y.
"Most Modern Equipped Hotel in the Catskills."

SEA VIEW HOUSE

SAG HARBOR, L. I.

is now open; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, fishing, driving; all modern improvements; homelike and comfortable; rooms single and en suite, with bath, $12 and upward; table bountifully supplied from our own farm; catering to automobile parties a specialty; roads unexcelled; reached by L. I. R. R. or New York and New London boats.

JOHN K. MORRIS.

Hotel Switzerland

Fleischmanns, N. Y.

Now open. Special rates to guests arriving before July 4th. Ideal place for families; 40 acres of private grounds. Excellent cuisine, orchestra, dancing, boating, bathing. 4 hours from N. Y. TOWNSEND & CO.

HOTEL ST. REGIS

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Supreme on shores of crystal clear lake. UNSURPASSED AMUSEMENTS FOR ALL. Boating, bathing, riding, tennis, thes dansants. NOW OPEN.

Hotel St. Regis, Fleischman Station, N. Y.

THE REXMERE

Stamford-in-the-Catskills

Opens June 25. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. ALL AMUSEMENTS. C. W. PECK, Prop.

NEW YORK—Greene County.

DELLWOOD
Purling Heights, Greene Co.
Electric Lights, Baths, &c.
Accommodates 150. Booklet.
A. LENNOM, Prop.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
Sharon Springs, N. Y., open June 24th. The White Sulphur Springs and bathing establishment opens May 12. Folders sent free.
J. H. GARDNER & SON, W. R. CRAIG, Lessee.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
SCHROON LAKE,
opens June 16. Special rates for automobile parties. Write for booklet. Mrs. Mary Bowker, Schroon Lake, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
9th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200. Own dairy and vegetable garden. All outdoor and indoor sports; swimming pool; music and dancing. Rates, $9 to $15. Special rates July 1st to 15th, $1.50 per day. Most desirable for commuters. Garage with competent mechanic. Autos to let. Special rates to families. Private baths. Bungalows and Cottages for rent, furnished, 4 and 5 rooms, $125. for season. Phone 1765 White Plains. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

O-TE-SA-GA

ON OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y.

GOLF BOATING MOTORING
TENNIS BATHING RESTING

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House

LAKE MAHOPAC, PUTNAM CO., N. Y.
OPENS MAY 29.

Old-established Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns, sloping to lake; fine shade trees. Good Accommodations for Automobiles. Booklet. A. M. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Lake Champlain.

Westport Inn

Westport, on Lake Champlain, N. Y.
Cottage for rent. $13.00 week up.
Booklet.
E. P. SMITH.

NEW YORK—Millbrook.

MILLBROOK INN

MILLBROOK, N. Y.

SPECIAL RATES JULY AND AUGUST
Also Hotel Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.

NEW YORK—Greenwood Lake.

HOTEL FERNCLIFF,
GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.
Only 45 miles from N. Y. City; 1,000 ft. elevation; hotel affords all amusements; capacity 200. Write for rates and booklet.
W. B. Chauncey, Prop.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

SEVEN ACRES Open June 15th. Enlarged; all improvements; open fireplaces; 1,000 ft. covered piazza; grounds bordering on Shawangunk Kill; boating, fishing; appointments and surroundings of a refined Summer home; exclusive patronage. Booklet.
Mrs. J. A. LOCKWOOD, Bloomingburg.

THE MAPLE DALE, Hamburg, N. Y.—Every modern improvement; high elevation; motor parties. Booklet. Wm. Gibson, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

Mansion House

Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.

Now Open Always Cool
Seashore and Country

Sound & Ocean Boating Bathing

Beautiful Ballroom, Large Orchestra.

Many new suites with bath. A most desirable place to spend the Summer.

Diet Kitchen for young children. Certified Milk.

WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds

2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.

CRAGSMOOR INN

High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.

Season June 10 to October 1. Address Dale Compton, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

THE CHODIKEE LAKE HOTEL and Bungalows,
HIGHLAND (ULSTER CO.), N. Y.
A refined resort for accommodation of families or individuals. Useful activities or play for child and adult. Unusual table. Perfect sanitation—running water in each room. Surrounded with the charm of decency. Most reasonable terms. Booklet.

Beautiful gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable farm; modern appointments; lawn tennis, bathing, bowling; mountains, 90 miles; references; booklet; $9-$12; cottage or floors; improvements; board optional. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

NEW YORK—Richfield Springs.

Berkeley-Waiontha

Hotel, in connection with the Great White Sulphur Springs Bathing Establishment. Apply to EUGENE H. MARCOTTE and H. PIPLANZ, Managers, care of Poland Water Co., 1,180 Broadway, New York.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

COLEMAN HOUSE
Whole Square on the Ocean.
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
Open all year. Capacity, 350.
—ALSO—
THE MARLBOROUGH
Leading all-year family hotel. Capacity, 150. Elevator. Booklets. A. M. SEXTON, Prop.

Hotel Winthrop

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Opens on June 27th.
August Stender,
Of Waldorf-Astoria.

Select Family Hotel on the Beach.
THE WELLINGTON ASBURY PARK, NORTH
Rooms with bath. Phone 358. B. D. SMITH.

Hotel Thedford 6th Avenue.
Overlooking ocean; suite with bath; refined patronage; booklet. HARRY BUFFINGTON, Owner and Proprietor.

St. James Asbury Park, N. J. John G. Leach, modern improvements, fine location, moderate terms. Booklet.

Highland Lakes

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mountains, woods and lakes are all together at

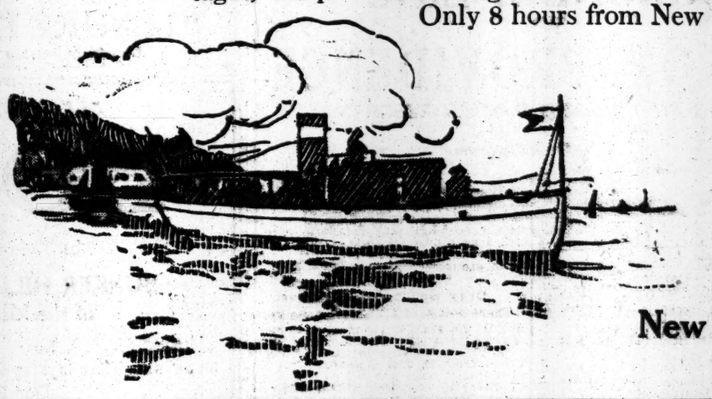
Lake Winnipesaukee and Lake Sunapee

In the beautiful foothills of the White Mountains, with all the exhilaration of the mountain air.

Few summer regions are so full of the care-free, joyous vacation spirit. Few places offer so many summer diversions, including boating, fishing, bathing, camping, climbing, canoeing, driving, golf, tennis, dancing.

Fine hotels—people worth meeting. Excellent boarding houses, farms, cottages, camps. A most agreeable feature are the moderate prices.

Only 8 hours from New York. Through service without change.



Send for FREE booklets

"Lake Winnipesaukee" and "Lake Sunapee"

Write or call

Vacation Bureau

171 Broadway Room 209
New York, N. Y.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Boston & Maine R. R.

NEW YORK—Stamford.

NEW YORK—Stamford.

ELEVATION 2,000 FEET

Pure, bracing air; beautiful scenery. Sparkling spring water. Dancing and all indoor pastimes. Golf course and all sports. Refined, congenial social atmosphere. City improvements. A delightful and beneficial change for those living at the seaboard.

Stamford IN THE CATSKILLS NEW YORK

SWEPT BY MOUNTAIN BREEZES

Address any of the following for terms and information.

Houses.	Guests.	Houses.	Guests.
Churchill Hall	300	The Elmwood	30
Rexmere	150	Simpson Terrace	30
Kendall Place	80	Brooklyn Hall	30
New Grant House	80	Maple Rest	30
Cornell Inn	70	Craft Farm House	20
The Hamilton	50	Far View House	20
The Madison	50	Ivanhurst	20
Ingleside	50	Greenhurst	20
Cold Spring House	50	Terry Homestead	20
Cedarhurst	40	Maple Ave. Farm	20
The Atchinson	35	The Hillcrest	15
		Maplehurst	15

For Furnished Cottages & Sites for sale and rent apply Dr. S. E. Churchill or W. H. McAlpin. Booklets & information all Hotels, Cottages, &c., 1180 Broadway, N. Y. L. E. Trimm, Rep.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

GRAND UNION HOTEL

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

LELAND STERRY
of THE BREAKERS, Palm Beach, Florida, announces that the Grand Union Hotel

Will Open July 2d

for the season of 1914, under his management.

The Hotel has been renovated and renewed throughout, the service and cuisine will maintain a high degree of excellence, and every provision has been made for the entertainment of guests of discriminating tastes.

Bookings may now be made at 243 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone, 2330 Madison Sq.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ELBERON

AND FIREPROOF ANNEX. Tennessee Av., near Beach. Central; open surroundings; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; capacity, 500; new throughout; running water in rooms; private baths; metal beds; 4,000 feet of porches; excellent table; fresh vegetables; windows screened; white service; booklet. Special $8 to $21 weekly; $1.50 to $3.50 daily.

R. B. LUDY, M. D.

Hotel Dennis

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Situated directly on the ocean front, with a view of the Beach and Boardwalk from all public lobbies and many guest rooms. American Plan. Capacity 400. Always Open.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Golf; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK, LATZ & CO.

Conducting Alamac Ocean Pier, with private pavilion for use of guests.

HOTEL RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

Reservations now being made for Summer.

NEW HOTEL MERION. FIREPROOF. Vermont Avenue. Close to beach and attractions. A high-class, modern hotel with every appointment and comfort. Superior table and service. Special early season rates. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Prop.

Charlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SOLUS WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

FREE Guide of ATLANTIC CITY. Handsomely Illustrated Official Hotel Guide Book, with map. Edition limited. Write today. Inclose stamp. Public Service Association, Atlantic City, N. J.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator; cuisine. Music. Rates $12-$20 per week; $2.50 per day. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW CLARION Kentucky Ave., 50 feet from beach; open all year. Booklet. W. L. ROBERTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The OSTEND

Entire block of beach front, ocean view from all rooms; capacity 500. Every appointment and comfort; fresh and sea water baths, etc.; excellence in cuisine and service; orchestra and social features; auto meets trains. J. C. GOSLER, Manager.

Hotel Stanley South Carolina Ave., near Beach. Comfort without extravagance. T. & R. McDonald.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

New Hotel Breslin

On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.

SEASON MAY TO OCTOBER. CATERING TO DISCRIMINATING PATRONAGE.

The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the Summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 ft. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Only 1 hour from N. Y., via D. L. & W. R. R., Lake Hopatcong Station, enable the business man to commute at $12.00 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel.

300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special June and family rates mailed. Phone No. 1 Hopatcong. G. FRANK COPE.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,

Lake Hopatcong, N. J., greatly improved; private baths. Music, dancing. Tennis. Superior table. Artesian water. P. O. Address Mount Arlington, N. J. Thomas R. Moore, Hotel Co.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

The New Monmouth

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
NOW OPEN
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
Long Distance Telephones.
Cascading Sea Bathing. Fishing. Tennis. Sunset 18-Hole Golf Course.
Daily Concerts and Dancing.
FRANK P. SHULTE, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

"The Sunset Stop"
AMONG THE FOOT HILLS OF
White Mountains

The Bethel Inn

will be found most delightful.
Perfect appointments. Excellent Cuisine.
BETHEL, ME.
A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY COOLED BY MOUNTAIN BREEZES.
Send for Illustrated Booklet.
A. W. WEEKS, Mgr.

Bar Harbor, Me.

THE LOUISBURG

Opens July 1st. Every modern comfort. ONE OF MAINE'S LEADING RESORTS. With seashore and country combined. Noted for Cuisine & Service. All out-of-door recreations available. GARAGE FACILITIES. Under personal direction of L. C. Prior. N. Y. Office, 1,180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

SOUTHFIELD POINT CLUB

STAMFORD, CONN.
Opens first time June 20. Designed for an exclusive patronage. A new house with every modern convenience. 5 minutes by trolley to station, 50 minutes to N. Y. Directly on the water, with white sandy beach. Golf, tennis; excellent boating. Garage. W. B. Stubbs, Norece Hall, 114 West 70th St. Tel. 7140 Schuyler.

OSWEGATCHIE

Cottages and Bungalows.
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet.
Suites with bath. Orchestra and evening dancing. Exclusive patronage.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

GREENWICH INN

SOUND BEACH, CONN.
RIGHT ON THE WATER. NOW OPEN.
A most desirable and accessible resort for nice people. Trolley from station to inn; 50 minutes from New York; frequent trains; Golf—Tennis—Bathing. Delightful Ballroom. Excellent Orchestra.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

THE CHESTERFIELD,

STAMFORD, CONN.
SHIPPAN POINT ON SOUND.
WILL OPEN JUNE 30TH.
Every modern convenience; further particulars at 916 West End Av. Phone 6262 River.

Among the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

FREE VACATION BOOK

Before you choose your destination for the Summer outing get the big free book entitled "VERMONT, THE LAND OF GREEN MOUNTAINS," a superb 200-page vacation book, containing 64 pages of excellent illustrations of the scenic wonders of Vermont, America's Summer playground. Address Guy W. Bailey, Secretary of State, Essex Junction, Vt.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

Maplewood Hotel WHITE MTS.

Maplewood, N. H. Open June to Oct.
N. Y. Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

NEW JERSEY—Chatham.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE,
Chatham, Morris Co., N. J.; over 7 acres in lawns and gardens; all amusements; capacity 150; reasonable terms; booklet. J. S. Beerbower.

NEW JERSEY—Allenhurst.

THE NORWOOD

ALLENHURST, N. J.
Hotel and cottages. Corliss Ave. and Ocean Road. Block to beach. O. & M. J. Norwood.

The IDEAL TOUR

Is the Ideal Way to the Most Famous Resorts of America

A THOUSAND MILES THROUGH NEW ENGLAND'S SCENIC WONDERLAND

WITH A FIRST CLASS HOTEL AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S RUN.

New 1914 Route Book & Map on application, 1180 Broadway, New York, or free by mail from

ALMON C. JUDD
THE HOTEL ELTON, Waterbury, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

A Summer Hotel of the Highest Class.

THE SIPPEWISSETT

FALMOUTH, MASS.—CAPE COD.
OPENS JUNE 16TH.
Rooms and suites, with or without private bath. Every modern convenience. Electric lights, steam heat, orchestra, golf, tennis, etc. Bathing facilities unexcelled, water averaging 74 degrees. Sailing and fishing. Garage. Write for booklet.
FREDERICK N. WILKEY, Prop.

HEATON HALL

Stockbridge, Mass.,
NOW OPEN.
Finest location in the Berkshire Hills. Golf, Tennis, Motoring, Charming Walks and Drives.
Music of Exceptional Merit.
W. G. Havill, Manager.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE.
Three hours from N. Y., on D., L. & W. PACKARD CARS from station. In 2,000-acre Park. Finest Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Tennis, and Baseball. Dancing afternoon and evening; concert daily; excellent orchestra, perfect ballroom. Troupials for dancing and tennis. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelors' rates. Ideal motor trip. Garage. Special Rates in June.
ARTHUR LEDERER, Forest Park, Pa. 297 B'way, Tuesdays, 11-1. Rector 2870.

HIGH FALLS HO

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:34|Moon sets..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:25	7:35	1:20	1:13
Governors Island	7:34	7:51	2:00	1:44
Hell Gate	9:24	9:41	3:40	3:24

Arrived—Monday, June 22.

SS Prinz F. Wilhelm, Bremen, June 13.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, June 14.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, June 14.
SS Calabria, Palermo, June 5.
SS Carolina, San Juan, June 17.
SS Suriname, Puerto Barrios, June 15.
SS Highland Heather, Montevideo, May 29.
SS Obidense, Jamaica, June 17.
SS Matanzas, Havana, June 18.
SS Comus, New Orleans, June 17.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, June 16.
SS Bergensfjord, Bergen, June 13.
SS Ivernia, Gibraltar, June 10.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda, June 19.
SS Galveston, Turks Island, June 16.
SS Frederik VIII., Christiansand, June 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Minneapolis	London	June 13
Wells City	Dublin	June 8
Floride	Havre	June 10
Tenadores	Port Limon	June 16
Saratoga	Havana	June 20
Berwind	Porto Rico	June 17
City of Savannah	Savannah	June 20
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 20
Concho	Galveston	June 17

DUE TOMORROW.

Uranium	Rotterdam	June 11
Re d'Italia	Naples	June 11
Hamburg	Palermo	June 12
Ioannina	Piraeus	June 1
Caserta	Naples	June 10
Zeeland	Antwerp	June 13
Tintoretto	Barbados	June 10
President Lincoln	Hamburg	June 13
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	June 18
Comal	Mobile	June 16
Socony	Port Arthur	June 15
El Cid	Galveston	June 18

DUE THURSDAY.

Imperator	Hamburg	June 17
St. Louis	Southampton	June 17
Koenig Albert	Gibraltar	June 16
Chemnitz	Bremen	June 12
Appledore	Lisbon	June 11
Almirante	Kingston	June 20
Cristobal	Cristobal	June 18
Florize	Halifax	June 23
Philadelphia	La Guayra	June 13
Creole	New Orleans	June 20

DUE FRIDAY.

Aquitania	Liverpool	June 20
Baltic	Liverpool	June 18
Ancona	Palermo	June 13
El Rio	Galveston	June 20
Pawnee	Rotterdam	June 11
Mohawk	Jacksonville	June 23

DUE SATURDAY.

Savoie	Havre	June 20
Patria	Palermo	June 14
Germania	Lisbon	June 16
Purelight	Rotterdam	June 15
Baron Jedburgh	Shields	June 12
Algonquin	Turks Island	June 22

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Corona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	1:00 A.M.
Czar, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hawaiian, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Europa, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Oceanis, Trieste	——	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Mundale, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M

SAIL THURSDAY.

Monte Peredo, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Suriname, Belize	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Irish Monarch, Pernambuco	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	12:00 M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Venezia, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	——	10:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Francisco, Argentine	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Victoria, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Imperator, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vestris, Barbados	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Indian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Calabria, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. June 23, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. June 26, SS Imperator.
France—Close at 5 P. M. June 25, SS Philadelphia.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 24, SS Oceania.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. June 26, SS Zeeland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. June 27, SS Ioannina.
Hungary—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 24, SS Oceania.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. June 29, SS Rotterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 25, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 25, SS Oscar II., and at 10:30 A. M. June 30, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. June 23, SS Europa, and at 11:30 A. M. June 24, SS Oceania.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Aki Maru.....June 25
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina .....June 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—China.....June 28
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport .....July 1
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Ixion.July 2
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, and Australis (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma .....July 2

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 27, Manila, May 29; Shanghai, May 31, and Yokohama, June 6—which arrived per steamers India and Aki, were dispatched east from Seattle on June 18, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, June 23.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Vaterland, at Southampton, June 22.
SS Mauretania, at Liverpool, June 22.
SS Inverclyde, at Port Said, June 20.
SS Kentucky, at Havre, June 19.
SS Amicus, at La Plata, June 19.
SS Orotava, at Southampton, June 22.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, June 22.
SS New York, at Bristol, June 21.
SS Auchincraig, at Rotterdam, June 21.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, June 21.
SS Heilig Olav, at Christiansand, June 22.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Bergen, June 21.
SS Minnehaha, at London, June 22.
SS Saxonia, at Gibraltar, June 22.
SS Themistocles, at Piraeus, June 21.
SS George Washington, at Bremen, June 22.
SS Teakwood, at Killingsholm, June 19.
SS Rhodesia, at Tunis, June 20.
SS Domingo de Larrinaga, at La Plata, June 21.
SS Capac, at Antofagasta, June 22.
SS Harmonades, at Montevideo, June 22.
SS Finland, at Dover, June 22.
SS Ultonia, at Trieste, June 22.

Sailed.

SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, June 20.
SS Condor, from Arica, June 20.
SS Meiderskin, from Punta Arenas, June 19.
SS Bramley, from La Plata, June 19.
SS Tapajoz, from Barbados, June 22.
SS Karma, from Rosario, June 20.
SS Prometheus, from Arica, June 21.
SS Germania, from Horta, June 21.
SS Denis, from Para, June 19.
SS Lucia, from Naples, June 17.
SS Wapello, from Avonmouth, June 22.
SS Kioto, from Singapore, June 20.
SS Bremen, from Southampton, June 22.

Passed.

SS Hera, New York for —, passed Dunnet Head.
SS Charlois, New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly.
SS Niagara, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Indrasamha, to New York from Shanghai, passed Perim.
SS Kabinga, New York for Aden, passed Gibraltar.
SS America, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 22.

SS Imperator, Hamburg to New York, was 1,230 miles E. at noon; due 25th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Caserta, Naples to New York, was 724 miles E. at 8:55 A. M.; due 24th, afternoon.
SS Minneapolis, London to New York, was 193 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 23d, forenoon. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Ioannina, Piraeus to New York, was 680 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 24th, forenoon. Greek Line.
SS Ancona, Naples to New York, was 1,215 miles E. at 12:15 A. M.; due 25th, forenoon. Italian Line.
SS Baron Jedburgh, Shields to New York, was 1,228 miles E., at 12:10 A. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 631 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Camaguay, Tampico to New York, was 278 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, was 76 miles W. of Havana at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 210 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 128 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Edward L. Doheny, Tampico to New York, passed Winter Quarter at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 82 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 98 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS John D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 125 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Frieda, Sabine to New York, was 71 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Bayamon, San Juan to New York, was 190 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 147 miles S. at noon.
SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 154 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 450 miles S. at noon.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Kingston to New York, was 374 miles S. at noon.
SS Florida, Port Arthur to New York, was 59 miles W. N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, was 57 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 209 miles S. at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 113 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CORCORAN, BRIDGET, (June 13, 1904;) gross estate of $423, not taxable in N. Y.

HADDEN, JAMES E. SMITH, (Jan. 4, 1914;) net estate, $173,098; five-sixteenths int. in lots in Yonkers, $15,162; bank, $106; jewelry, $30; clothing, $200; stock, $179,190; 1,720 shares Hadden & Co. pf., 2 shares Hadden & Co. com.

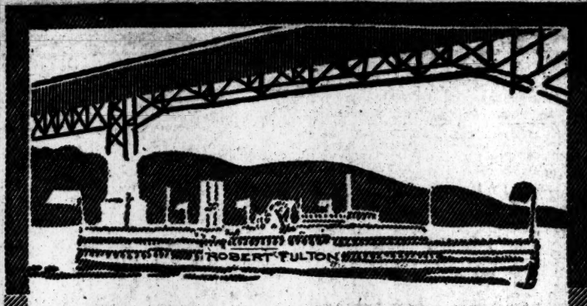
HUNER, ANNA G., (Jan. 11, 1914;) net estate, $64,228; equity in 215 E. 12 St., $21,800; equity in lot in E. 118 St., near 5 Av, $7,500; equity in 13 and 17 Barker St., S. I., $5,000; equity in property at Richmond Terrace, S. I., $5,500; equity in lots in Scarsdale, $450; bank, $28,145; personal, $338.

ORVIS, PAUL WHITIN, (Nov. 19, 1911;) net estate, $175,976; bank, $21,728; personal, $10,482; note, $1,032; salary due, $9,200; claim, $150; stocks, $156,200; 149 shares Am. T. & T. Co. com., 25 Un. Pac. pf., 85 Prov. & Wor. Ry., 200 W. U. Tel. Co., 10 Chi, Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Co., 7 Boston & Lowell R. R., 13 Conn. River R. R., 13 B. & A., 11 N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 12 Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R., 10 Old Colony R. R., 16 Whitinsville Nat'l Bank, 6 Wamsutta Mills, 2 Naumkeag Steam Cotton Mills Co., 14 Mass. Mills in Ga., 6 Pullman Co., 37 U. S. Steel pf., 140 Columbia Gas & Elec. Co., 10 Gray Nat'l Telautograph Co., 300 Lorraine Co.

SCHROEDER, HENRY, (Nov. 27, 1913;) net estate, $1,803; bank and personal, $2,278.

SCHWITTERS, HENRY E., (Nov. 20, 1912;) net estate, $57,062; cash and bank, $22,701; commission business at 867 Washington St., $53,745; due from Leland Co., $2,000.

SOLOMON, MARK, (Dec. 23, 1907;) net estate, $26,884; bank, $7,177; realty, $23,200.



The "Hour-Later" Boat

Commencing Saturday, June 27th, a Day Line steamer will leave New York one hour later than the regular service, going to Poughkeepsie and returning the same day. This double service gives the traveler a longer time at Newburgh for the charming outing to Orange Lake or Mount Beacon, or at Poughkeepsie to Vassar College or the Wappingers Falls trolley trip.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9.20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also, beginning June 27, Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Special Trips to Intercollegiate Boat Races, Friday, June 26th.

Special Fourth of July trips to Kingston Point and return on Great Day Line Steamers

HENDRICK HUDSON and WASHINGTON IRVING.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier — New York

Tel. 4141 Spring.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE

AND NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORTS

FARE Boat and Rail BOSTON, $2.75 ROUND TRIP, $5.50 | PROVIDENCE, Direct, $1.75 ROUND TRIP, $3.30.

First class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms). The only independent line between New York and New England. Wireless equipment.

Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St.

Phones Spring 9491 and 9492. Write for booklet

Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

Study your comfort and plan your Trips by this Route.

SEE THE BOAT RACES AT POUGHKEEPSIE

JUNE 26th

From the big, NEW STEEL STEAMER

MANDALAY

$1.00 ROUND TRIP.

THE FINEST OF HER KIND, BUILT ESPECIALLY FOR SERVICE ON THE HUDSON RIVER, EMBODYING PERFECT COMFORT.

AMONG THE NEW FEATURES IS A MAGNIFICENT

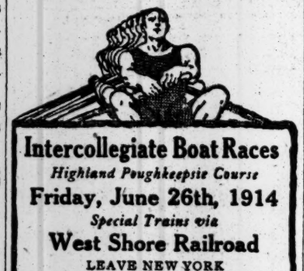
DANCING DECK COMPLETE ORCHESTRA.

MISS NARDIN AND MR. SEYMOUR, FORMERLY OF THE HOTEL MARTINIQUE, IN CHARGE. MODERN LUNCH ROOM AND SODA FOUNTAIN UNDER COMPANY MANAGEMENT.

Leaves BATTERY 9 A. M.; W. 131ST ST. PIER 10:15 A. M.

TICKETS LIMITED—Advance Sale at 32 BROADWAY, ROOM 700.

DELAWARE & HUDSON SS. CO., Inc.



Intercollegiate Boat Races

Highland Poughkeepsie Course

Friday, June 26th, 1914

Special Trains via

West Shore Railroad

LEAVE NEW YORK

Cortlandt Street, 10.20, 11.15 a. m.
West 42nd Street, 10.45, 11.30, 11.45 a. m.
(*Day coaches only*)

Cortlandt Street, 11.40 a. m. (*Parlor cars*)
West 42nd Street, 12.00 noon

Returning after races.

$2.50 Round Trip

OBSERVATION TRAIN TICKETS ON SALE AT

149 and 1216 Broadway, New York.
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For particulars address Gen. East. Pass. Agent, 1216 Broadway, N.Y.

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New York: 'Phone 6310 Mad. Sq.
Brooklyn: 'Phone 167 Main

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00

LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.

Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5131.

The New England Steamship Co.

BAY STATE LINE

$2.50 BOSTON $2.50

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.

Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.

STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.

Daily, Including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.

City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

"Hudson River by Searchlight."

MANHATTAN LINE

$1.00 To ALBANY

THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.

Dining Service a la Carte.

Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton

Lv. foot West 42d St., Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 and 2:30; 40 miles; 3 hours; Lecturer, music. Sight Seeing Yacht Co., 173 5th Av., Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Lv. Battery Pier Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 2373.

CATSKILL EVENING

Leave Pier (), N. R., ft. Chambers St. Daily except Sunday, 5:00 P. M. Tel. ... for folder.

DAILY TRIPS TO

Inter-State Park Landings

(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)

Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades.

Str. Bay Ridge lvs. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 2, 5 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'b't Co.

BEAR MOUNTAIN AND HIGHLAND LAKE

Interstate Park

45 MILES UP HUDSON

Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER

Lvs. Battery 9:30; W. 23d St. 10; W. 181st St. 10:30; Yonkers 11 A. M. R'nd Trip Daily, 50c; Ch'd'n, 35c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c; Ch'd'n, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music. Long Dancing Floor. Refreshments. All Outdoor Sports. 3½ hours at Mountain. No stateroom.

McAllister St'b't Co.

Sandy Hook Route

STEAMERS NOW IN SERVICE

On Sunday, June 28, FULL SUMMER SCHEDULE WILL TAKE EFFECT

For Time Table See Ticket Agents.

Iron Steamboat Co.

CONEY ISLAND

SCHEDULE for TUESDAY, JUNE 23D.

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,

9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,

10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK,

11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 8:25, 9:35, 10:40 P. M.

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"

Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00. Telephone Rector 872.

UP THE HUDSON

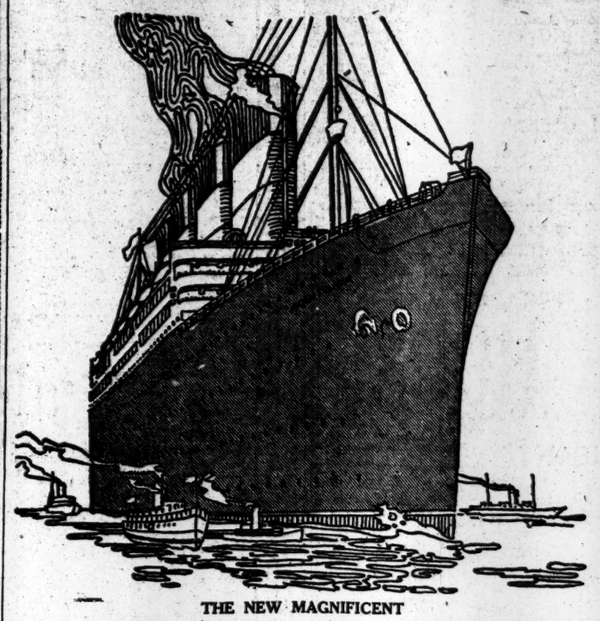
*Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston: Daily exc. Sat. Franklin St. 4 and *5 P. M.; West 129th St., 4:30 and *5:30 P. M. Saturdays, Franklin St., 1:30 and 3 P. M.; West 129th St., 2 and 3:30 P. M. To-day, West 129th St., 1:30 A. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

CUNARD

Established 1840

FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD



THE NEW MAGNIFICENT

S. S "AQUITANIA"

Great Britain's largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

NEXT SAILINGS

"LUSITANIA"	June	23	6:00 P. M.
"AQUITANIA"	July	1	10 A. M.
"MAURETANIA"	July	7	6:00 P. M.

Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State St., N. Y.

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER

To BOSTON

The Twin-Screw Steel Steamships

BUNKER HILL and MASSACHUSETTS of the Metropolitan S. S. Line

Leave Pier 18, North River (foot of Murray Street), week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M., for Boston DIRECT.

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Turbine-driven steel steamships from Boston to Bangor and Penobscot Bay and River points; also to Portland and St. John, N. B. Fifteen Steamship Lines; connecting Boston and New York with the principal cities and summer resorts along the coast of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

WHITE STAR PIERS 59 & 60, N.R.

"OLYMPIC"

FOR LONDON JULY 11 PARIS 10 A.M.

AUG. 8—AUG. 29—SEPT. 19—OCT. 10

Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.

OTHER SAILINGS.

OCEANIC, July 4, noon; Aug. 1, Aug. 22
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
CELTIC.....June 28 | ADRIATIC.....July 9
BALTIC.....July 3 | CEDRIC.....July 16
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CRETIC.....June 27, 11 A.M.; Aug. 1
CANOPIC.....July 11, 11 A.M.; Aug. 29

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street

Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.

ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.

PHILA'PHIA..June 26 ST. PAUL.....July 10
ST. LOUIS.....July 3 NEW YORK...July 17

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 19th St. Min'apolis, June 27, 10:30A.M. | Minnehaha..July 11
Minnewaska..July 4, 8 A.M. | Minnetonka..July 18

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street

N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
ZEELAND.....June 27 | VADERLAND..July 11
KROONLAND...July 4 | LAPLAND.....July 18

WHITE STAR — DOMINION

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool

ONLY FOUR DAYS AT SEA BY THE

Largest Steamers from Montreal.
TEUTONIC.....June 27 | CANADA.....July 11
MEGANTIC.....July 4 | LAURENTIC.....July 18

Send for folders of beautiful St. Lawrence route to Europe.

PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Rotterdam—Paris—London—Berlin
Vienna—Moscow—St. Petersburg.

CZAR.....June 28 | RUSSIA.....July 14
DWINSK.....July 4 | KURSK.....July 25

1st Cabin ROTTERDAM, $65 & up; 2d cab., $40.
1st Cabin LIBAU, $75 & up; 2d cab., $40.

A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G.P.A., 27 B'way, N. Y.

Delightful Afternoon Excursions to West Point

Steamer Mary Powell

Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

CANADIAN TOUR

NIAGARA FALLS, 1000 ISLANDS St. Lawrence River, Lakes Champlain and George, Hudson River.

6-Day Tour, $27.75 and up.
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JULY 2nd

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BARCELONA, NAPLES and PIRAEUS

¶ This steamer offers the tourist excellent accommodations at low rates. First Cabin only, and Steerage.

Steamers leave from Brooklyn Pier, foot of 33d St., South Brooklyn

Write for Information.

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FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre-Paris (France)

Sailings Every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

NEXT SAILING			
	†France (New), Wed., June 24		
*LA SAVOIE	July 1	*LA TOURAINE	July 22
*LA LORRAINE	July 8	*LA SAVOIE	July 29
†FRANCE (New)	July 15	*LA LORRAINE	Aug. 5

*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK 3 P. M.

ONE CABIN (II.) AND THIRD CLASS Passengers Only.

*NIAGARA.....July 11 | †ROCHAMBEAU.....Aug. 8

General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y. Pier 57, North River, ft. of West 15th St.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

London—Paris—Bremen

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm..June 27
‡@Barbarossa.....July 2
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie...July 4
‡Bremen.....July 4
*Kronprinz Wilhelm.....July 7
*George Washington.....July 11

*Sails at 1 A. M.—‡Via Plymouth and Boulogne S/M—@Carries (II.) and (III.) cabin.

Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II.) Wednesdays.

THE MEDITERRANEAN

Koenig Albert.....July 4
Prinzess Irene.....Aug. 1

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‡¶Pennsylvania.....25th, 12 noon
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July Sailings

Pres. Lincoln.....2nd, 11 A. M.
VATERLAND.....7th, 10 A. M.
Cincinnati (From Boston)..July 7
KAIS'N AUG. VIC..11th, 1 P. M.
¶§Batavia.....15th, 11 A. M.
IMPERATOR.....18th, 12 noon
Cleveland (From Boston)..July 21
¶§Pretoria.....23rd, 5 P. M.
Pres. Grant.....30th, 10 A. M.

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S. S. Moltke.....July 15, 3 P. M.
S. S. Hamburg.....Aug. 6, 3 P. M.
S. S. Moltke.....Aug. 27, 3 P. M.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

767—Joseph Hull, et al, appel'ts, vs. Arthur B. Burr et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.
826—Southern Railway, pl'ff in error, vs. D. E. Crockett.—Judgment affirmed, with costs and interest.
595—John E. Roller, pl'ff in error, vs. Mary H. Murray et al., &c., et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.
32—Chapman & Dewey Lumber Co., et al., pl'ffs in error, vs. the Board of Directors St. Francis Levee District.—Leave to file petition for rehearing denied.
278—Edmund Burke vs. Southern Pacific R. R. et al.; and 280—J. I. Lamprecht et al., trustees, vs. Southern Pacific R. R. et al.—Questions certified, answered as stated in the opinion.
35—Patrick Collins, pl'ff in error, vs. Kentucky.—Judgment reversed, with costs and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court.
38—Thomas Malone, pl'ff in error, vs. Kentucky.—Judgment reversed, with costs and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court.
361—Arthur L. Selig, pl'ff in error, vs. Charles E. Hamilton, as rec'r of Evans, Johnson, Sloane Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.
267—Order of St. Benedict of N. J., pet'nrs, vs. Albert Steinhauser, individually and as adm'r, &c.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.
388—Will Jones, pl'ff. in error, vs. Marguerite Jones and her husband, Albert Jones.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.
Original—Louisiana, compl't., vs. William H. McAdoo, Sec. of Treas., et al.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint denied.
358—Moore-Mansfield Constn. Co., appl't, vs. Electrical Installation Co. et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.
297—International Harvester Co., pl'ff. in error, vs. Kentucky.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.
298—Same vs. same.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court.
522—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., pl'ff. in error, vs. Joe Hipdon, doing business under the firm name of Crescent Coal Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.
511—Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' Assn. et al., appls., vs. USA; and 536—William C. MacBride, individually and as President of the Retail Lumbermen's Assn. of Phila., et al., appits., vs. USA.—Decree affirmed.
355—Western Union Telegraph Co., pl'ff. in error, vs. William Brown et ux.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with opinion of this court.
481—USA. et al, appits., vs. The Ohio Oil Co.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the petition.
482—USA. et al., appits., vs. Standard Oil Co.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the petition.
488—USA. et al., appelts, vs. Standard Oil Co. of Louisiana.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the petition.
506—USA. et al., appits., vs. Prairie Oil & Gas Co.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the petition.
507—USA. et al., appelts., vs. The Uncle Sam Oil Co.—Decree affirmed and cause remanded.
506—USA. et al., appelts., vs. Robert D. Benson et al., &c.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the petition.
751—Charleston & Western Carolina Ry., pltff. in error, vs. Lizzie Thompson—Judgment reversed, with costs. 752—Same vs. George Thompson.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.
889—Franklin K. Lane, Sec. of Interior, et al., appelts., vs. Cornelius C. Watts et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.
179—People of Illinois on the relation of Edward F. Dunne, Gov., et al., &c., pltff. in error, vs. Economy Light & Power Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.
185—Mo. Pacific Ry. Co., pl'ff. in error, vs. F. D. Larabee et al.—Judgment reversed with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the rulings of the court.
161 and 162—USA et al, appelts., vs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. et al.—Decree reversed, and case remanded with directions to dismiss the bill for want of equity.
187 and 183—USA. et al., appelts., vs. Union Pacific RR. et al.—Appeal from Commerce Court.—Decree reversed, and case remanded to the District Court of the U. S. for the Dist. of Nebraska with directions to dismiss the bill for want of equity.
930—Cincinnati Northern Ry., pltf. in error, vs. George E. Dillon—Judgment affirmed.
1031—Mo., Kansas & Texas Ry., appelt., vs. La. E. Goodrich.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.
—Thomas D. Thomas, petnr., vs. South Butte Mining Co.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of certiorari in forma pauperis denied.
409—Joseph F. Guffey et al, petnrs., vs. James A. Smith et al; and 410—Joseph F. Guffey et al, petnrs., vs. Susannah Smith et al.—Motion to enter judgment of reversal on confession of error by certain of the respondents denied, without prejudice to a renewal of the same at the next term, if so advised, after notice to all parties concerned.
468—Mary Genevieve Pennell, admx., &c., pltf., in error, vs. Phila. & Reading Ry.—Motion to modify mandate denied, without prejudice to an application to the Dist. Court if so advised.
890—I. J. A. pl'ff in error, vs. John Wigger, alias Moose John; 1096—Same vs. I. J. A. Salen; and 1108—Same vs. the Dela., Lackawanna & Western R. R.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for argument Tuesday, Oct. 13.
1021—U. S. A., appel't, vs. Benj. F. Jones et al.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on first Monday in December next.
1017—W. S. Farish, appel't, vs. State Banking Board of Oklahoma et al.; and 1018—State Banking Board of Oklahoma et al. vs. W. S. Farish.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned for argument Tuesday, Oct. 13 next, with cases Nos. 929 and 978.
1095—Walter Waldin, petnr., vs. Waller R. Comfort.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.
1095—Davidson Steamship Co., petnr., vs. Western Transit Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.
1109—Cudahy Packing Co., petnr., vs. Grand Trunk Western Ry. Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.
1109—Nahona Stayton, petnr., vs. U. S. A.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.
1110—Charles Kuhn, petnr., vs. Isaac E. Loch, trustee, &c., et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.
889—Franklin K. Lane, Sec., &c., et al., appel'ts., vs. Cornelius C. Watts et al.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 30 days.
150—Texas & Pacific Ry., pl'ff in error, vs. American Tie & Timber Co., Ltd.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 60 days on motion of counsel for defendant.
358—Moore-Mansfield Const'n Co., appel't, vs. Electrical Installation Co. et al.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 30 days.
274—Erie R. R. Co., pl'ff in error, vs. John Williams, Com. of Labor, &c.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 30 days on motion of plaintiff.
325—Henry J. Grannis, pl'ff in error, vs. Albert L. Ordean et al.; and 326—Same vs. Robert L. Whiteside et al.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 30 days on motion of plaintiff.
802—W. E. Johnson et al., appel's vs. Edwin Gerlads et al.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 60 days on motion of appellees.
207—International Harvester Co. of America, pl'ff in error, vs. Kentucky—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 30 days.
455—Ellen M. Morse et al, appl'ts, vs. H. Rozier Dulany, trustee.—Dismissed, with costs on motion of appellants.
531—Thos. Nat'l Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, pl'ff in error, vs. Martha Brown, formerly Ringo.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of pl'ff.
841—Antonio Balasquide Gomez, appel't, vs. Enrique Comacho et al.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of Porto Rico.—Dismissed per stipulation.
Order—All the cases on the docket not decided, and all the other business of the term not disposed of, are continued to the next term.
Adjourned until the time and place appointed by law.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—US<Cooper. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
USA<Wong Chung. At 2 P. M.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Benson<Stratton.
Presby of NY<Westminster Church.
Westminster Ch<Presbytery of NY.
Rhett<5 Av Coach.
Lamb<Lamb.
Rummell<Blanchard.
Farrell<Lavelle.
Trundle<Jas Beggs & Co.
Wall<Halpert.
Magen<Sanford.
Marsullo<Rosendorf.
Hebron<Delmonico.
Hallman<Cohen.
Schiebler<Schlebler.
Perrotti<Yellow Taxi.
Birns<Liebler.
Burns Agcy.
Ruser<Ruser of Davenport.
Tremont Mills<Coyle.
Solomon<Solomon.
Bennett<Gilmartin.
Braunstein<Braunstein.
Raftery<Carter.
Watts<Burns.
Cole<Thomas.
Pasal & Elliman<30 & 41 W 55 St.
Warnock Uniform<Garifalos.
Gen'l Motor Export<Hafner Co.
Smlit<Gen. Film.
Union Trust Co<Cary.
Van Den Berg<Cary.
Macy<Landsberg.
Crossin<V Woolf.
Fuhrer<Fuhrer.
Boyarsky<Boyarsky.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Steele<Leiman.
Printograph Sales<Am Mailing.
Same<same.
In re Home Yacht Club.
McGirr<Gibny.
Fielding<Esperanto Jr.
Same<same.
Sparacino<Caleca.
PART II.—Greenbaum, —At 10:30 A. M.
PART III.—Giegerich, In re Burke Av.
In re Troop Av.
In re E 210th St.
In re Leland Av.
In re W 181st St.
People<Parcel Disp.
Oswald<Underpin & Palmer<Palmer.
Anderson<Anderson.
Rothschild<Moyse.
Wood<Wood.
Westminster Ch<Presbyterian Ch.
Mahler<Wickart.
Carden Rlty & Con<Swiglia.
Diehl<Diehl.
Ofenbach<Waring.
Akron Bldg<Coudery.
Neander<Neander.
Silberman<Silberman.
Andres<Andres.
Keeler<Viau.
Borra<Borra.
US Trust<De Witt.
Kan<Kan.
Armstrong<Armstrong Preferred causes:
Geist<Greene.
Schultzberger<Schultzberger.
Cent Un Gas<Brown's Peter<H P Wright & Co.
Katz<Katz.
CNY<Kirchenbaum.
Same<Rosenstein.
Pratt<H'rison St Stor.
Violette<Scott.
Cannazzaro<Bressl.
PART XVI.—Weeks, Gallagher & Shean<Barton.
Ravitch<Fleischman Bros.
Mitchell<Mainland.
Porter<same.
Hogan<Hayes.
Finkelstein<Iroquois Door.
Springs<McMillan.
Keddie<Provdt Loan.
Remick<O'Connell.
PART XVII.—Philbin, Cases to be sent from Part II. for trial.
PART XVIII.—Guy, Case on—Amst'd Bldg<Mess. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:20 A. M.
Motion calendar.
Patrick Reynolds,
Michael H. Purtell,
Thomas Doyle,
Eben H. Barrett.
Mary A. Murray,
George M. Clark,
Jacob Lodowitz,
John Schnugg,
Irving W. Childs,
Helen Keenan,
Edward Rafter,
Augusta A. Thorn,
Joseph Tesner,
T. D. Sullivan,
Annie Gordon,
Alice D. W. Chauncey.
Margaret Waters,
Mae D. Orr,
Robert J. Steiner,
Federico Liberatore,
Alexander McDonald,
Rocco M. Marasco,
Matthew Doughty,
George B. Boynton,
William H. Lent,
Martha Klinge,
John D. Northrop,
Max Bowsky,
Nathaniel S. Smith,
M. J. Keeffe,
Annie Deutsch,
Louis Wormser,
Nihlia Hotz,
Valentine Cook,
Louise P. Nidelet,
W. T. Wardwell,
W. T. Wardwell,
Max Simmonds,
A. H. Souweine,
Leopold Mayer,
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.
Henrietta Popper,
Michael Cunningham.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Green, J.—Litigated motions—At 10 A. M.
Dumbia Rty<Keller.
Lincoln<Nagle.
Davidson<Rickert.
Lopschitz<Levy.
Poling<Sheffield Fms.
Fireman<Same.
Heilbronn Bn Bk<Ltd.
Harris, Silver Bak<Wyanoke Rty.
Billet<Billet & Schulman.
Corbin<McCune.
Maier<F L & J C Codman.
Chamberlain<Berger.
Pascault<Steinhardter.
Abbe<Abba Eng Co.
Cuviello<Pizzatello.
Yukovich<Dupre.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—In Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Pape<N Y Mail.
Jacobson<Mosher.
Selatzky<Unger.
Selder<Int R T.
Donald SS<Lewis.
Lehman<Houston Shipbuilding Co. (2 cases).
Williams<Union Ry.
Mescia<N Y Rys.
Meyer<Can.
Barron<NY Rys.
Gallo<Henry Carter.
Mintz<Dudenson.
Beals<Martin.
Chiarchiaro<Cooney.
Loughran<5 Av Bldg.
Watson<Keller.
Perkins<N Y L Ins.
Barrett<Barrett.
Lahey<Bruce L. & E. L. of H.
U S Lumber<Keyes.
Liebman<Soforman.
Greenspan<Hollis.
Rosenzler<Harburger.
Hamburg<Fuchs & Lang Mfg.
Ingalls<Hammond Typewriter.
Silberfeld<Richman.
Pittsburgh<Lurie.
Raub<Hene.
Block<McDermott Dairy.
Kunzman<Frenkel.
Greenhaus<Famous.
Voeckel<Fair.
Same<same.
Weiss<Rabinowitz.
Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases to be sent to Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.
Klungman<St Martin.
First Nat Bk of D<Mendlowitch.
Simon<Ess Eff Rity.
Hickson<Frankenberg.
White<Perry.
Hahn<Hersig.
Levy<Brinn.
Batana<Potter.
Renora Distrib<Mc-Mullen.
Dall<Brickerhoff, Jr.
N J Clay Prod<Parker
Gold<Greenman.
Glasner<Hollander.
Patton<Marion.
Katzman & C Co<Bettinson.
Feinberg<Burley.
Danziger<Seaman's B for Sav.
Goldfish<New Amst Casual.
Paterson<Cont Casualisner<Neenan Elev Co
Nat Surety<Turner.
Franken<Bermac Co.
Hampel<Schneider.
Levor<Scholman.
Herizog<Jordan.
Kehoe<Prudent. Candy
Fogarty<Schreyer.
Mooney<Drew.
Quinn<Cheney.
Greene<New Std L L.
Silberman<Alland.
Strauss & Co<Anglo-Am Film.
Case on.
PART III., Lynch, J., case on; IV., O'Dwyer, J., case on; V., Smith, J., case on; VI., Finelitte, J., clear; VII., Ransom, J., case on; VIII., Delehanty, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Wickersham v. Joel—Robert L. Luce.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum—Lewis J. Conlan. In re Schlomowitz—Geoffrey Konta. Massey v. Cohen—James A. Farrell.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Coburn v. Coburn—Phoenix Ingraham.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Mutual Life Ins Co v. Bodine (3)—Peter Zucker.
Reid v. Oliver—Henry Gildersleeve.
Reunell v. Raft—Morris Cooper. Fritz v. Shea—Denis O. L. Cohalan. In re Hadley—Henry A. Gildersleeve.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Margaret F. Barnes v. Bennen Realty Co—Albert Sanders.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION. — Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Rich, and Stapleton, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar—At 1 P. M.
Duddy<Std Oil.
Simpson<Whitman.
O'Connor<Fuller.
Hunt<Knick Ice.
Adikes<L I R R.
Schmidt<Leondard.
Michel Brew.
Unger<Gillespie Co.
Thorner<Hancock Ins.
Newburgh<Dickey.
Livingston<Rogers.
Morgan<CNY.
Cox<Nas El RR.
McAuliffe<NYC RR.
Bishop<Decker.
Clark<Williams.
Hall<Woodmere.
Kinsila<Shubert.
Bar<Mitchnick.
Schwartz<Fox.
Sullivan<Cunningham.
Smith<McKay.
Scanlon<Natl Bridge.
McGoey<Boston Rwy.
People<Bryant.
Condon<Constrn Co.
Fischer<Eyre.
Andrews<Cohen.
Same<same.
People<Bruno.
TRIAL TERM—Jaycox, Clark, Blackmar, JJ.—At 10 A. M.
Brown<Asstd Operatg.
Nugent<B U El RR.
Janey<Geist Co.
Jamison et al<Collins-Plass.
Pasuk<Am Mfg Co.
Garvey<Riegenspan.
Kimber<Empson.
Goonan<B, Q Co & S RR.
Salg<Blume.
Staudt<B H RR, (2 acts.)
Tingle<Fix et al.
Wink<Doblin.
Lindinger<Gerstadholm.
Kelby, Kapper, Adams<White.
Verderber<Globe Anti-Friction Roller Co.
Morse Dry Dock<Cent Am Growers & T.
Davis<Davis.
Heishin<Feinberg.
Teague<McConville & an.
Syperrek<CNY.
Rogers<Brown & an.
Elsenberg<Miller Bldg et al.
Pfluger<I R T.
Gallo<Tuttle-Bailey M
Comer<C I & B RR.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 24. Highest number reached, 8,892.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Motions.
Lehman<Taylor.
In re Cypress Av.
Dewey<L I R R.
Miller<same.
Conroy<St'd Mail Order.
Carney<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Koechersberger, F C<N Y & L I Trac.
Koechersberger, P C<same.
Archer<same.
Elenz<CNY.
Cox<L I R R.
Hoaglan<Joseph.
Mathewson<Gates.
Radclyffe-Dugmore<Gt Neck Shores.
Mitchell<Salant.
In re Church Av.
Feinberg<I R T.
Foote<Reiss.
Sheer-Ginsburg<Haugaard et al.
Meyers<Meyers.
Edison Elec<Wilson.
Cremieux Ben Soc<Temple Beth-El.
Williamsburg Yellow Taxi
Larson<Galveston Ia.
In re Augustus St—At 2 P. M.
PART II.—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M. Without a jury.
Kalischer<Bernstein, (continued.)
PART III.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Scofield<Fitzsimmons.
Calamoneri<McDonald
Hohner<Malone.
Judson<Freund.
Lisker<Yanoff.
Marx & Son<714 De Kalb Av Rlty.
McNab & Harlin<O'Neil.
Zimmerman<Zimman.
Duroc<Goldfin.
Clark<Brown.
Parker<Cotter.
Kossakowska<Yonkers Brewery.
Geiger<Bauerberg.
Cedar Auto<Friedman.
Myer<Knierlem.
Smith<Hermann.
Lounsbury<Glocchini.
Lepper<West St Ry.
Graf<Same.
Graf<Same.
The balance of the causes marked ready on June 19 will be added to subsequent day calendars from day to day as the above cases are disposed of.
Highest number reached, 1,167.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Catherine W. Knowlton,
Louise H. Malkin,
Robert Doerflinger,
Victoria Bigolette.
Acctg. in estates:
B. Biolostocti,
Mary Cottrell.
Robert Reid.
W. J. Redmond,
Maria Stadler,
Mary Ireland.
Estates of:
Elizabeth Hein,
Margaret McCabe.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Hoffman<Brierhoff. Jaques<Levinson Imp.
SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Brady, J.
Hyland<Speedwell C.
Roode<Chester H Auto Service.
Marcus<L I R R.
Yuengling<Elev Rep.
Hand<Greenhut-S C.
Shapiro<Fein.
Ament<I R T.
Lianos<Man Fig Bak.
Rutherford<McGovern.
Mosner<Gt Atl & Pac Tea.
Linshaim<Interb News
White<Empire Service

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calr.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—James M. Anderson<Checchina Carucci—James J. Donovan. James T. Barry<Louis Ruchti—John W. Stocker.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Colvin<Euring—John J. Hynes.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Keogh, J.
Chambers<NY Theatre.
SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.
Loescher<Mamaroneck Paper Co.
Pereny<Wekter.
Boyson<Rauschaupt.
Jones<Baldwin.
Oheir<White Plains.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platzek, J.
Roe<Tarrytown Y C.
Lasley<Starr.
Ellis<T & S Stam RR.
Young<Schneider.
Gleeson<Douvres.
Marx<Pireno.
Clark<Bombair.
Cunneen<Sutton.
Stocker<Graybowski.
Oldstein<Kornhauser.
Wyand<Stewart.
Leist<Goss.
O'Keefe<Cohen.
Conklin<Sansone.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Lower pressure prevails generally, except along the Atlantic Coast and in the South, with a principal depression over the Canadian Northwest. As a result unsettled weather has prevailed during the last twenty-four hours from the Middle Atlantic States westward and northwestward, with general showers east of the Mississippi River and scattered showers to the westward, except in the middle Plateau.
In the South and Southwest the weather was fair, with the exception of some widely separated thunder showers.
High temperatures continue in the Central Valleys, the Central Plains States, and the Southwest, and it is also warmer over the North and extreme West.
There will be thunder showers Tuesday over northern districts east of the Mississippi River and showers Wednesday in New England. There will be showers Tuesday night or Wednesday in the Northwest, reaching Minnesota and probably the Lake region during Wednesday. Elsewhere the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday.
Temperatures will not change decidedly, but will have a rising tendency on Tuesday in the Northwest, followed by a fall Wednesday. It will also be somewhat warmer Tuesday in the Northwest.
Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be gentle to moderate, mostly south; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate and shifting, but mostly south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest, except east and southeast off the Florida Coast.
FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.
Eastern New York—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday, unsettled; gentle to moderate winds mostly south.
New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday probably fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
New England—Showers Tuesday or Tuesday night and probably Wednesday.
Western New York—Showers Tuesday, probably, thunder showers Wednesday; generally fair, moderate shifting winds.
The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	68	88	4 P. M.	78	66
6 A. M.	65	64	6 P. M.	74	69
9 A. M.	71	66	9 P. M.	67	64
12 M.	78	67	11 P. M.	67	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.
The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 6 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8P. M.
The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.98 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.98 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:30—273 Madison St.; Joseph & Levine.. Not given
3:25—186 Ludlow St.; Isaac Selzer.....Slight
3:30—223 William St.; C. Furthman..Slight
8:30—100 Willett St.; Moe Spraclink..Slight
P. M.
12:25—1,437 Madison Av.; D. Steinman..Slight
1:10—160 Lewis St.; Max Leventhal....Slight
1:25—58 E. 125 St.; C. Merreneni..Not given
2:10—19 E. 71 St.; James Strong.....Slight
4:10—330 E. 101 St.; Becky Koernick...Slight
4:30—1,234 Intervale Av.; not given...Slight
4:55—10 Av. and 30th St.; E. & J. Burke..$50
5:30—Mill of Fox St.; Sam'l Goldstein....Slight
8:25—Foot of 7st St.; Dept. of C. Light
8:27—123 E. 100 St.; Morris Kollin.....Slight
8:45—68 Suffolk St.; Isidore Schwartz..Slight
8:50—46 Av.; P. E. Gearon.....Slight
9:45—29 Morton St.; W. Hosfeadt....$5,000
12:00—102-104 Greenwich St.; German-American Co $5,000

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Examinations have been ordered for Water Supply Board Inspector, disinfector, gas Inspector, (Grade 2,) carpentry and masonry inspector, cover stenographer, (Grades 4 and 5,) and electrician. The dates will be announced later.
The medical examination for auto-enginemen will begin yesterday and will be continued tomorrow and Friday and June 29 and July 1. There are 904 persons who are eligible to take it.

United States.

A competitive examination for assistant biochemist, for men only, will be held on July 8 to fill a vacancy in the United States Public Health Service, for duty in the field, at $2,000 a year. The duties will be to assist in making metabolic, dietetic, and other biochemical, more in relation to pelagra. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general and scientific education, practical experience, publications. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ALLEN, BROCK & SMITH, INC.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against Allen, Brock & Smith, Inc., mail order business in women's wearing apparel, at 98 Reade Street. One was filed by these creditors: Wright Illustrating & Engraving Company, $24; Ernest J. Prager, $816, and Desmond B. Hayes, $59. The other was filed by Anna A. Higgins, $19,178; John Rotherman, $4,602, and Second National Bank of Hoboken, $4,700, all for money loaned. Judge Hand appointed John Jacob Astor receiver. Liabilities are $70,000 and assets probably $5,000. A City Marshal has levied on the stock for $120.
JOHN CASSIDY COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the John Cassidy Company, printers, of 221 Fulton Street, by these creditors: Marion Steam Power Company, $71; Louis De Jonge, Inc., $451, and Raynor & Perkins Envelope Company, $163. The business was started thirty-three years ago by John Cassidy and was incorporated in Oct., 1907, with capital stock $50,000. John Cassidy, the President, died in April, 1911, and John E. Cassidy, Secretary, died in Oct., 1913.
NEW YORK INCANDESCENT LAMP COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the New York Incandescent Lamp Company of 134 West Fourteenth Street by these creditors: Consolidated Electric Lamp Company, $2,152; Lamco Corliss Co., $2,022, and Laco-Phillips Company, $195. The company was incorporated on Jan. 1, 1911, with capital stock of $100,000. A month ago the company decided to go into liquidation. Liabilities are said to be $50,000.
HARRY WEITZEN of 911 Southern Boulevard has filed a petition to get rid of a judgment held by Bessie Lippman for $5,130 for breach of promise on contract. His liabilities are $5,324 and assets $1.
SAMUEL SINDEBAND, salesman, of 34 West 126th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,787 and no assets. Among the creditors are Charles Berg, $6,447; Bernard Fuld, $5,000, and G. H. Gerard & Son Company, Brooklyn, $4,649.
JOSEPH GARTNER of 944 Union Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,302 and assets of $5,000, note of Glassberg & Gartner, Inc.
CHARLES P. BUCHANAN, art connoisseur and retired tobacco merchant, of 58 West Forty-seventh Street, has appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals from the order of Judge Mayer, who denied his application for a discharge from bankruptcy unless he turned over to the trustee in bankruptcy his surplus income from trust funds under the wills of his father and mother. Judge Hand yesterday granted his request to make the appeal.
H. B. HOLLINS & CO.—Judge Hand confirmed the composition of H. B. Hollins & Co., stockholders' agents, of 11 Wall Street, with creditors at 100 cents on the dollar. To be paid by the Equitable Realization Corporation, which takes over the assets for liquidation. Creditors are to receive 10 per cent. cash in five days and 90 per cent. in notes of the Equitable Realization, payable on liquidation of the assets.
HEILBRON & ENGELBARDT.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Heilbron & Engelhardt, manufacturers of children's dresses at 144 West Twenty-seventh Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $84,578.
EASTERN SUPPLY COMPANY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of the Eastern Supply Company, milliners, at 40 West Seventeenth Street, with creditors, at 20 cents on the dollar.
JOHN J. ROONEY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of John J. Rooney, dealer in phonographs at 1,988 Broadway, with creditors at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar.
ABRAHAM SEIDEMAN, manufacturer of coats and suits at 28 West Twenty-fifth Street, has filed schedules which show liabilities of $27,513 and assets of $27,284.
WILLIAM HILLS, Jr.—Judge Mayer has appointed Oliver L. Goldsmith receiver for the firm of William Hills, Jr., wholesale dealer in fruits, at 34 North Moore Street, with authority to carry on business ten days on application of Weil & Furvin, who stated that the liabilities exceeded $100,000. Assets are estimated at $15,000. The Sheriff levied on the stock and advertised it for sale, but Judge Mayer restrained the sale.
FRANK A. BROBST.—Judge Mayer has appointed Lafayette B. Gleason receiver for Frank A. Brobst, proprietor of the Brostell Hotel at 8 West Twenty-seventh Street, with authority to carry on business for thirty days on application of Yankauer & Davidson and I. Gainsburg, representing creditors. It was stated that Mr. Brobst had been ill and was believed to be at Atlantic City. The business was carried on by his wife, Sandra F. Davidson said that the liabilities were $40,000 and the assets consisted of the lease, some stock, and some of the furniture, which was mortgaged to the landlord. The lease has $36,000 a year. There may be a settlement with the creditors.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Forecast:
N. Car.—Showers Tues. Wed. probably fair; moderate shifting winds.
S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle s. winds.
Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate e. to s. e. winds, except s. over n. w.
Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate s. winds on the coast.
Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. e. to s. winds on the coast.
Utah—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed. without decided temperature changes.
Ark.—Fair, continued warm Tues. and Wed.
Tenn.—Fair Tues. in w., probably showers in e.; Wed. fair.
Ky.—Unsettled Tues., probably showers. Wed., fair.
Ohio—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., fair, warmer; moderate, shifting winds.
Ind.—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., fair and warm; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
Ill.—Fair in s., thunder showers in cen. and n., Tues. Wed., probably fair and warmer in w.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
L. Mich.—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., fair, warmer; moderate, shifting winds.
U. Mich.—Showers Tues. Wed., cloudy; warmer in n. and e.; moderate, shifting winds.
Wis.—Fair Tues., except probably showers near Lake Mich. Wed., fair in s., unsettled in n.; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming s. Tues. night.
Minn.—Fair Tues.; warmer in w. and s. Wed. unsettled, probably showers, and cooler in n. and w.; moderate winds, becoming s.
Mo.—Fair Tues., except probably thunder showers and slightly cooler, in n.; Wed. fair and warmer.
N. Dak.—Fair Tues.; warmer in s., showers and cooler at night or Wed.
S. Dak.—Fair, warmer Tues.; Wed. probably unsettled, probably showers and cooler.
Neb.—Fair Tues.; warmer in w.; Wed. fair and warm.
Kan.—Fair, continued warm Tues. and Wed.
Co.—Fair Tues., warmer in e.; Wed. fair.

THE PHOTO GELATINE PRINTING

COMPANY, INC., of 55 West Eighth Street, has made an assignment to Julius J. Popper.
NATHAN BURRES, dealer in bags and bagging at 610 Water Street, has made an assignment to Annie Cohen.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

BOSTON, Mass.—The National Wholesale Millinery Syndicate, voluntary petition filed; liabilities, $14,351; assets of $14,090. The entire amount named as liabilities is unsecured among almost 100 creditors. Some of these are: A. R. Fisk & Co., $1,499; George N. Talmey & Co., $1,101; Shannon Brothers' Company, $523; Bowditch & Clapp Company, $508; R. J. Mumm & Brothers, $256, all of Boston; James G. Johnson & Co., $1,020, and Engel, Hess & Co., $556, of New York. The assets consist of cash, $157; stock, $11,500; machinery, &c., $2,000; debts due, $57.67; deposits in banks, $488.
UTICA, N. Y.—Harry Koller & Co., manufacturers of embroideries and laces at Rensselaer; involuntary petition filed; liabilities of $47,000, assets of $45,000.
ABERDEEN, S. D.—The McArthur Machine Company and the McArthur Piano Company have jointly filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $21,237; assets, $20,890. F. J. McArthur, manager of the corporation, is the heaviest creditor. The assets consist of notes, accounts, and $5,000 in stock. The company was organized ten years ago.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:
FORDHAM C. MAHONEY, salesman, 1,109 Madison Avenue; liabilities, $9,217.
PHYLLIS HAZELTINE, 308 West Seventy-first Street; liabilities, $6,873.
BECK CONTRACTING COMPANY, store fixtures, 151 West Thirty-second Street; liabilities, $2,803.
ISRAEL BROWN of the Brown Waist Company, 200 Greene Street; liabilities, $8,631.
THOMAS F. CLARK, 8 West Sixty-fifth Street; liabilities, $600.
MEYER J. DANIELS, 32 East 109th Street, formerly Oriental goods; liabilities, $5,084.
WILLIAM B. GOBLE, Newburg, formerly hats and shoes, New York City; liabilities, $1,717.
ARTHUR C. GOLDEN, shoes, Peekskill; liabilities, $6,215.
GOLDFINGER & KATZ, cloaks, 20 Waverley Place; liabilities, $11,464.
MORRIS HARRISON, men's furnishings and clothing, 430 East 138th Street; liabilities, $2,713.
MAX KLEIN, women's hats, 3 West Third Street; liabilities, $19,540.
MORRIS KLEINFUSS, 14 East 106th Street, formerly clothing; liabilities, $3,967.
SARAH KNASTER, millinery, 1,416 Third Avenue; liabilities, $200.
MICHAEL J. LEVINSON, cloaks, 15 West Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $9,242.
BURTON L. MANK, theatrical manager, 142 East Twenty-seventh Street; liabilities, $4,250.
MARTHA H. REID, Mount Vernon; liabilities, $2,513.
FRANCES J. SHEA, bartender, 324 West Forty-ninth Street; liabilities, $10,999.
AARON SCHOMSTEIN, jeweler,

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

787—Joseph Hull, et al, appel'ts, vs. Arthur B. Burr et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

856—Southern Railway, pl'ff in error, vs. D. E. Crockett.—Judgment affirmed, with costs and interest.

905—John E. Roller, pl'ff in error, vs. Mary H. Murray et al., &c., et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

82—Chapman & Dewey Lumber Co., et al., pl'ffs in error, vs. the Board of Directors St. Francis Levee District.—Leave to file petition for rehearing denied.

279—Edmund Burke vs. Southern Pacific R. R. et al.; and 280—J. I. Lamprecht et al., trustees, vs. Southern Pacific R. R. et al.—Questions certified, answered as stated in the opinion.

32—Patrick Collins, pl'ff in error, vs. Kentucky.—Judgment reversed, with costs and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court.

36—Thomas Malone, pl'ff in error, vs. Kentucky.—Judgment reversed, with costs and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court.

361—Arthur L. Selig, pl'ff in error, vs. Charles E. Hamilton, as rec'r of Evans, Johnson, Sloane Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

267—Order of St. Benedict of N. J., pet'nrs, vs. Albert Steinhauser, individually and as adm'r, &c.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

338—Will Jones, pl'ff, in error, vs. Marguerite Jones and her husband, Albert Jones. —Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Original—Louisiana, compl't., vs. William H. McAdoo, Sec. of Treas., et al.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint denied.

335—Moore-Mansfield Constn. Co., appl't., vs. Electrical Installation Co. et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

297—International Harvester Co., pl'ff. in error, vs. Kentucky.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. 298—Same vs. same.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court.

322—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., pl'ff. in error, vs. Joe Higdon, doing business under the firm name of Crescent Coal Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

511—Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' Assn. et al., appl'ts., vs. USA.; and 550—William C. MacBride, individually and as President of the Retail Lumbermen's Assn. of Phila., et al., appl'ts., vs. USA.—Decrees affirmed.

355—Western Union Telegraph Co., pl'ff. in error, vs. William Brown et ux.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with opinion of this court.

481—USA. et al., appl'ts., vs. The Ohio Oil Co.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the petition.

482—USA. et al., appelt's., vs. Standard Oil Co.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the petition.

488—USA. et al., appelt's., vs. Standard Oil Co. of Louisiana.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the petition.

506—USA. et al., appl'ts., vs. Prairie Oil & Gas Co.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the petition.

507—USA. et al., appelt's., vs. The Uncle Sam Oil Co.—Decree affirmed and cause remanded.

508—USA. et al., appelt's., vs. Robert D. Benson et al., &c.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the petition.

751—Charleston & Western Carolina Ry., pl'ff. in error, vs. Lizzie Thompson.—Judgment reversed, with costs. 752—Same vs. George Thompson.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

880—Franklin St. Land Sec. of Interior, et al., appelts., vs. Cornelius C. Watts et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

179—People of Illinois on the relation of Edward F. Dunne, Gov., et al., &c., pl'ff. in error, vs. Economy Light & Power Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

135—Mo. Pacific Ry. Co., pl'ff. in error, vs. F. D. Larabee et al.—Judgment reversed with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the rulings of the court.

136 and 162—USA et al, appelts., vs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. et al.—Decree reversed, and case remanded with directions to dismiss the bill for want of equity.

137 and 163—USA. et al, appelts., vs. Union Pacific R. R. et al.—Appeal from Commerce Court.—Decree reversed, and case remanded to the District Court of the U. S. for the Dist. of Nebraska with directions to dismiss the bill for want of equity.

930—Cincinnati Northern Ry., pl'ff. in error, vs. George E. Dillon—Judgment affirmed.

1031—Mo., Kansas & Texas Ry., appelt., vs. E. O. Goodrich.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

—Thomas D. Thomas, petnr., vs. South Butte Mining Co.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of certiorari in forma pauperis denied.

409—Joseph F. Guffey et al, petnrs., vs. James A. Smith et al; and 410—Joseph F. Guffey et al, petnrs., vs. Susannah Smith et al.—Motion to enter judgments of reversal on confession of error by certain of the respondents denied, without prejudice to a renewal of the same at the next term, if so advised, after notice to all parties concerned.

469—Mary Genevieve Pennell, admx., &c., pl'ff. in error, vs. Phila. & Reading Ry.—Motion to modify mandate denied, without prejudice to an application to the Dist. Court if so advised.

890—U. S. A. appel't, vs. Benj. F. Jones et al.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on first Monday in December next.

1017—W. S. Parish, appel't, vs. State Banking Board of Oklahoma et al.; and 1018—State Banking Board of Oklahoma et al. vs. W. S. Parish.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned for argument on Tuesday, Oct. 13 next, with cases Nos. 929 and 978.

1093—Walter Waldin, petnr., vs. Waller R. Comfort.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1095—Davidson Steamship Co., petnr., vs. Western Transit Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1103—Cudahy Packing Co., petnr., vs. Grand Trunk Western Ry. Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1109—Nahona Stayton, petnr., vs. U. S. A.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1110—Charles Kaplan, petnr., vs. Isaac E. Looch, trustee, &c., et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

869—Franklin K. Lane, Sec., &c., et al., appel'ts., vs. Cornelius C. Watts et al.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 30 days.

180—Texas & Pacific Ry., pl'ff in error, vs. American Tie & Timber Co., Ltd.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 60 days on motion of counsel for defendant.

358—Moore-Mansfield Const'n Co., appel't, vs. Electrical Installation Co. et al.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 30 days.

326—Henry J. Grannis, pl'ff in error, vs. Albert L. Ordean et al.; and 326—Same vs. Robert L. Whiteside et al.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 30 days on motion of plaintiff.

902—W. E. Johnson et al., appel's, vs. Edwin Gerolds et al.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 60 days on motion of appellees.

207—International Harvester Co. of America, pl'ff in error, vs. Kentucky—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within 30 days.

455—Ellen M. Morse et al, appl'ts, vs. H. Reader Dulany, trustee.—Dismissed, with costs on motion of appellants.

521—The Nat'l Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, pl'ff in error, vs. Martha Brown, formerly Martha Higo.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of pl'ff.

841—Antonio Balasquide Gomez, appel't, vs. Enrique Comacho et al.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of Porto Rico.—Dismissed, with stipulation.

Order—All the cases on the docket not decided, and all the time and place appointed by law.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—US<Cooper. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

USA<Kreitzman. | USA<Wong Chung. At 2 P. M.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Beason<Stratton. | Webster<Spencer.
Presby of NY<Westminster Church. | Wilkin<Jordan.
Westminster Ch<Presbyterian of NY. | Taliaferro<Sorosis Silk.
Rhet<5 Av Coach. | Treat<Briganti.
Lamb<Lamb. | Mehr<Royal Ins.
Rummell<Blanchard. | State Bank<Isaacs.
Farrell<Farrell. | Ferrone<Ferrone.
Trundle<Jas Beggs & Co. | In re Spence<Heinze.
CNY<Halpert. | Purcell<Hickey.
Magee<Sanford. | Same<same.
Marsullo<Rosendorf. | Same<same.
Hebron<Delmonico. | Richards<Robins.
Burnham<Cohn. | Zurich<Stark.
Schleicher<Schleicher. | Chadwick<Shea.
Perrotti<Yellow Taxi. | Pagenstecher<Carlson.
Birns<Liebler. | In re Spence<Heinze.
West<Burns Agcy. | Lichtenberg<Herman.
Rueer<Bauer of Davenport. | In re Coccaro.
Tremont Mills<Coyle. | Nat Sav B'k<Gelbwaks.
Solomon<Solomon. | Ziegfeld<Ziegfeld.
Bennett<Gilman. | Kramer<Kramer.
Braunstein<Braunstein | Schmidt<Schmidt.
Raftery<Carter. | Pavlowa Ballet<Horween.
Buris<Suttis. | Kann<Tousey.
Peat & Eillman<39 & 41 W 55 St. | Matter of Reisch. | Smith<Haverty | Stables.

Warneck Uniform<Garifalos.
Gen'l Motor Export<Haines Co.
Smith<Gen. Film.
Union Trust Co<Cary.
Van Den Berg<Cary.
Macy<Landsberg.
Crowell<Woolf.
Fuhrer<Fuhrer.
Boyarsky<Boyaraky.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Steele<Leman.
Printegraph Sales<Am Mailing.
Same<same.
In re Home Yacht Club.
McGirr<Gibny.
Fielding<Esperanto Mfg.
Same<same.
Sparacino<Caleca.

PART II.—Greenbaum, —At 10:30 A. M.

J.—Ex parte business

PART III.—Giegerich, Motions:
In re Burke Av.
In re Troop Av.
In re E 210th St.
In re Leland Av.
In re W 181st St.
People<Parcel Disp.
Oswald<Underpin & F.
Palmer<Palmer.
Anderson<Anderson.
Rothschild<Moyse.
Wood<Wood.
Westminster Ch<Presbyterian Ch.
Mahler<Wickert.
Carden Rlty & Con<Swiglia.
Diehl<Diehl.
Denbacher<Waring.
Akron Bldg<Coudery.
Neander<Neander.
Silberman<Silberman.
Andres<Andres.
Keeler<Via.
Borra<Borra.
US Trust<De Witt.
Kan<Kan.
Armstrong<Armstrong
Preferred causes:
Geist<Greene.
Schultzberger<Schultzberger.

PART IV.—Lehman, J., case on; Part V., Pendleton, J., case on.

TRIAL TERM.

PART II.—Newburger, Fitch<Official Inf Bureau.
Northn Bk<Corti.
Geisler<Am R E Co.
Cont de Paris Bank<Liebman.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Faher<E & J Margolies Co.
Peters<Cimorelli.
Same<Ferraro.
Same<Molella.
Same<Dolan.
Case on.

PART III.—Whitaker, Murphy<Hafner.
Bowser<Pitts Cont.
L Kahn<Packard Mot M Kahn<same.
Billich<Bronx Gas, &c. Co.
Dee<N Rys.
Mahoney<Ward B'k'g.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Platzek, Perkins<C L Doran Con.
McCool<Linde.
McLean<Studebaker Bros Co.
Kovacs<NY Edison.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—Gagliano<CNY.
Waldt<Goodwin Mfg.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Held<I R T.
Rosenberg<Goldstein.
Daniels<Daniels
M Cotter<same.
Romano<Degnon Con. Case on.
J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mangold<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Delaney, Migel<Simon.
H Johnson<Cohen.
Oxelowitch<Mayo Warehouse.
Green<Wiesbeay.
Clubhaf<Ehret.
Duggan<Bradley Con.
Sheridan<Rosen.
Sullivan<I R T.
Coffey<CNY Rys.
McCann<Bindseil.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Berg<Bates.
Harris<Tob Leaf Pub.
Feldman<Herman
Rubin<Cooperman.
Same<same.
In re Home Yacht Club.
McGirr<Gibny.
Fielding<Esperanto Mfg.
Same<same.
Sparacino<Caleca.

PART IX.—Cohalan, Goldstein<Schuckman.
Perisco<Penn RR

J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Clear.

PART X.—Ford, Lehman<Lange.
Rudinsky<Nat'l Frpfg Mayer<St'd Oil.
Petchesky<North Side Coach.
M Greenstein<Hymowitz.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mulvey<5th Av Coach.
Hallahan<Childs Co.
Clear.

PART XI.—Gavegan, Lynn<Liebmann & Sanford.
Schley<Andrews.
Wagner<Wagner.
Grassl Bros<Midwest Rlty.
Kassan<Kassan.
O'Brien<Floral Pk Ville.
Harmen<Meaney.
Newmark<Newmark.
Roediger<Kraft.
Harris<Gt East Cslty.
Pollack & O'Neill<929 Park Av.
Williamsburg Works<Kuhn.
Ellis<Hartley-Thomas.
Lewald<U S Life.
Schley<Coler.
Watson<Coughs.
De Forest Tinplate<Walsh.
Conlon<Marsh.
Kavun<Gottfried.
Case on.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bystron Rty Con<Am Pipe, &c.
Case on.
J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Rubin<Phoenix Metallic Bed.
Hagen<Baldwin.
Case on.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Doody<Piercy Con.
De Carvalho<Brunner.
Connor<Cohn.
CNY<Linch.
Taylor<Comm'l Del.
Wicks<McKenna.
Harrold<Robbins.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.—Part

PART XIV.—Hendrick, Collins<CNY.
Levison<Ill Surety.
Wechsler<Rity-Lam Bonding Co of Balt.
NY Co N Bk<Devidow (9 cases.)
Cent Un Gas<Brown's
Potter<H P Wright & Co.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Glenn<Wolcott.
Grabiner<Guardian Storage.
Schlesinger<Schutsberger.
Pollock<Kazam.
Beach<Am Pal Car.
Case on.

PART XV.—Erlanger, Katz<Katz.
Rosenbaum, Same<Rothstein.
Pratt<H'rison St Stor.
Violette<Scott.
Cannazzaro<Bressi.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Solomon<B'hood of Painters.
Bean<Bell.
Farley<Beekman.
Same<Wendelken.
Montague<Goodwin.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Weeks, Gallagher & Sheaen<Barton.
Ravitch<Fleischman Bros.
Mitchell<Mainland.
Porter<same.
Hogan<Hayes.
Finkelstein<Iroquois Door.
Springs<McMillan.
Keddie<Provdt Loan.
Remick<O'Connell.
Kelly<Kelly-Philbin.
Cases to be sent from Part II. for trial.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Amst'd Bldg<Mess.
No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Guy, Case on—Amst'd Bldg<Mess.
No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, Motion calendar.
Patrick Reynolds, Michael H. Purtell, Thomas Doyle, Eben H. Barrett, Mary A. Mahoney, George M. Clark, Jacob Liebovitz, John Schnugg, Irving W. Childs, Helen Keen M. Sloan, Edward Rafter, Augusta A. Thorn, Joseph G. Rosen, T. D. Sullivan, Annie Gordon, Alice D. W. Chauncey, Margaret Waters, Mae D. Orr, Robert J. Steiner, Federico Liberatore, Alexander McDonald, Rocco Maniscalco, Matthew Doughty, George B. Boynton, William H. Lent, Martha Killnes, John D. Northrop, Max Bowsky, Nathaniel S. Smith, M. J. Keeffer, Annie Deutsch, Louis<Wormser, Sibilia Hotz, Valentine Cook, Louise P. Nidelet, W. T. Wardwell, W. T. Wardwell, Max Shmilowitz, A. H. Sculwein, Leopold Mayer, TRIAL TERM—Fowler, Henrietta Popper,

S.—At 10:20 A. M.
Samuel Steinfelder, Mary Loughran, C. J. Maloney, George I. Tyson, Mary Lamb, Robert D. Buchanan, George E. Foster, Joseph Pfeiffer, Julia Kerackes, &c., Edward W. Sparrow, Susan M. Kenan, Katharine Stewart, Catharine S. Herrman, Margaret Astle, Margaret Johnston, A. B. Valleant, Solomon Northfield, Hans Nelson, &c., L. W. B. Lauzada, James Igoe, John McColgan, John Egan, Ellen C. Corcoran, Abraham Cohn, B. Shlanowsky, Adolph Lowenthal, John T. Willetts, Catherine Hayden, Jacob Cohen, Emily R. Rogers, Walter S. Edgar, Walter S. Edgar. Estates of: Eleanor Scrafford, Patrick McNulty. Wills for probate: John H. Meyer, Meta Koble, Lydia J. Waltz, William B. Dunkin, Thomas Whelan.

S. Michael Cunningham.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Green, J.—Litigated motions—At 10 A. M.
Dumbia Rty<Keller.
Lincoln<Nagle.
Davidson<Dutes.
Lopschitz<Levy.
Poling<Sheffield . Fms.
Frieman<Same.
Heilbronn<N. Brit.&c.
Harris, Silver Bak<Wyanoke Rty.
Billet<Billet & Schulman.
Corbin<McCune.
Maier<F L & J C Codman.
Chanlon<Berger.
Pascault<Steinhardter.
Abbe<Abbe Eng Co.
Cuviello<Pizzatello.
Cohen<Dwyer.

Hasbrouck<Bunge.
Jaffe<Moore.
Black<Invader Oil.
Cohen<Dorfman.
Mazzoli<Ziegfeld.
Brooks Bros<Eyer.
O'Reilly<Greenberg.
Billet<Billet & Schulman.
Isner<Neenan Elev.
Halfgott<Cohen.
Hazelhorn<H Pearl & Sons.
Pasaras<Nat Biscuit.
Litonge<Auto Tr, &c.
Hart<Cook.
Corbin<McCune.
Ficek<Rytwinski.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Pape<N Y Mail.
Jacobson<Mailer.
Seletsky<Unger.
Seider<Int R T.
Donald SS<Lewis.
Lehman-Houston Elp. Co.
Williams<Union Ry.
Mescia<N Y Rys.
Meyer<Can.
Barron<NY Rys.
Gallo<Henry Carter.
Mintz<Dudenson.
Beals<Martin.
Chiarchiaro<Cooney.
Loughran<5 Av Bldg.
Watson<Keller.
Perkins<N Y L Ins.
Lebrer<Dupee L & L of H.

U S Lumber<Keyss.
Liebman<Sqforman.
Greenspan<Hollis.
Rosemier<Harburger.
Hamburg<Fuchs & Lang Mfg.
Ingalls<Hammond Typewriter.
Silberfeld<Richman.
Pittsburgh<Lurie.
Raub<Rene.
Block<McDermott Dairy.
Kunzman<Frenkel.
Greenbaum<Famous.
Voekell<Wolf.
Same<same.
Weiss<Rabinowitz.
Case on.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Zinkowitz<Brown.
McLaughlin<NY Rys.
Hutman<Jurovsky Co.
McKeon<I R T.
Emanuel<Bonomo.
Moelter<Kimbel.
Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases to be sent to Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.
Klungman<St Martin.
First Nat Bk of D<Mendlowitch.
Simon<Eas Eff Rlty.
Hickson<Frankenberg.
White<Perry.
Hahn<Herzig.
Levy<Brinn.
Batana<Potter.
Renora Distrib<McMullen.
Dall<Brickerhoff, Jr.
N J Clay Prod<Parker
Gold<Greenman.
Glasner<Hollander.
Patton<Marion.
Katzman & C Co<Bettinger.
Feinberg<Burley.

Dansiger<Seaman's B for Sav.
Goldfish<New Amst Casual.
Paterson<Cent Casual
Isner<Neenan Elev Co
Nat Surety<Turner.
Franken<Bermac Co.
Hampel<Schneider.
Levor<Scholman.
Hertzog<Jordan.
Kehoe<Prudent Candy
Fogarty<Schreyer.
Mooney<Drew.
Quinn<Cheney.
Greene<New Std L L.
Silberman<Alland.
Strauss & Co<Anglo-Am Film.
Case on.

PART III., Lynch, J., case on; IV., O'Dwyer, J., case on; V., Smith, J., case on; VI., Finelite, J., clear; VII., Ransom, J., case on; VIII., Delehanty, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Wickersham v. Joel—Robert L. Luce.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum—Lewis J. Conlan.
In re Schlomowitz—Geoffrey Konta.
Massey v. Cohen—James A. Farrell.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Coburn v. Coburn—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Mutual Life Ins Co v. Bodine (3)—Peter L. Zucker.
Reid v. Fuller—Henry A. Gildersleeve.
Reunell v. Haft—Morris Cooper.
Fritz v. Shea—Denis O. L. Conalan.
In re Hadley—Henry A. Gildersleeve.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Margaret F. Barnes v. Bennen Realty Co—Albert Sanders.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION. — Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Rich, and Stapleton, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar—At 10:30 A. M.
Duddy<Std Oil.
Simpson<Whitman.
O'Connor<Fuller.
Hunt<Knick Ice.
Adikes<L I RR.
Schmidt<Leondard.
Michel Brew.
Unger<Gillespie Co.
Thorner<Hancock Ins.
Newburgh<Dicker.
Livingston<Rogers.
Morgan<CNY.
Cox<Nas El RR.
McAuliffe<NYC RR.
Bishop<Decker.

Clark<Williams.
Hall<Woodmere.
Kinsila<Shubert.
Bar<Mitchnick.
Schwartz<Fox.
Sullivan<Graham.
Smith<McKay.
Scanlon<Natl Bridge.
McGeary<Boston Rwy.
People<Bryant.
Condon<Constrn Co.
Fischer<Eyre.
Andrews<Cohen.
Same<same.
People<Bruno.

TRIAL TERM—Jaycox, Clark, Blackmar, JJ.—At 10 A. M.
Brown<Asstd Operatg.
Nugent<LB U NYC RR.
Jaretsky<Gair Co.
Jamison et al<Collins-Plass.
Pasuk<Am Mfg Co.
Garvey<Fliegenspan.
Kimber<Rupp.
Goonan<B, Q Co & S RR.
Saig<Elume.
Staudt<B H RR, (2 acts.)
Tingle<Pix et al.
Wink<Doblin.
Lindinger<Cedarholm.

Kelly, J. Kapper, Adams<White.
Reverdy<Globe Anti-Friction Roller Co.
Morse Dry Dock<Cent Am Growers & T.
Davis<Dalton.
Heishin<Felnberg.
Teague<McConville & an.
Syperrek<CNY.
Rogers<Brown & an.
Eisenberg<Miller Bldg et al.
Pfluger<I R T.
Gallo<Tuttle-Bailey M
Comer<C I & B RR.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 24. Highest number reached, 5,892.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Motions.
Lehman<Taylor.
In re Cypress Av.
Dewey<L I R R.
Miller<same.
Conroy<St'd Mail Order.
Carney<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Koechersberger, F C<N Y & L I Trac.
Koechersberger, P C<same.
Archer<same.
Elenz<CNY.
Cox<L I R R.
Hoagland<Joseph.
Matheson<Mente.
Radclyffe-Dugmore<Gt Neck Shores.
Mitchell<Salazar.
In re Church Av.
Feinberg<I R T.
Foote<Reiss.
Sheer-Ginsburg<Haugaard et al.
Meyers<Meyers.
Edison Elec<Wilson.
Cremieux Ben Soc<Temple Beth-El.
Williams<Yellow Taxi
Larson<Gallivare L.

In re Av D. (Cortelyou Road.)
In re Church Av, (Pramuk.)
In re West St, (Pramuk.)
Dime Sav Bank<Horowitz et al.
McQuillan<Faber Pencil.
Murray<Casaro.
In re Nass El R R, (Barr.)
Dillon<Dillon.
Jackson<Jackson.
Waldron<Sullivan et al. (Act. 1.)
Strebeigh<CNY, (34 acts.)
In re Roslyn Ests.
Reilly<CNY.
Hanf<Hanf.
Spitzer<Kunitz.
In re Shepherd Av.
In re Knee.
Bender<Melvin.
Sava<Auditore Co.
Druckman<Md Sq G.
Beau<Hartman et al.
Nevia<Wheelock.
In re Montague St—At 2 P. M.

PART II.—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M. Without jury.
Kalischer<Bernstein.
PART III.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Scofield<Fitzsimmons.
Calamoneri<McDonald
Hohner<Malone.
Judson<Freund.
Lisker<Yanoff.
Marx & Son<214 De Kalb Rlty.
Reunell v. Haft—Morris Cooper. Fritz v. Shea—Denis O. L. Conalan. In re Hadley—Henry A. Gildersleeve.

(continued.)
Cuoco<Classon Bldg.
Schonberg<Q Franch.
Lawrence<Berlenbach.
Heemeke<Heemeke.
Smith<Smith.
De Nicola<Canzaro.
O'Connell<O'Connell.
Hall<Nolte.
Berger<Zibuloff.
Thompson<Thompson.

The balance of the cases marked ready on June 19 will be added to subsequent day calendars from day to day as the above causes are disposed of.

Highest number reached, 1,167.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Catherine W. Knowlton,
Louise H. Malkin,
Robert Doerflinger,
Victoria Bigelow.
Acctg. in estates:
B. Bilostocti,

Mary Cottrell.
Robert Reid,
W. J. Redmond,
Marie Stadler,
Mary Ireland.
Estates of:
Elizabeth Hein,
Margaret McCabe.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Hoffman<Brierhoff,

Jaques<Levinson Imp.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Brady, J.
Hyland<Speedwell C.
Roode<Chester H Auto Service.
Marcus<L I R R.
Yuengling Elev Rep.
Hand<Greenhut-S C.
Shapiro<Fain.

Ament<I R T.
Llanos<Man Pie Bak.
Rutherford<McGovern.
Mosner<Gt Atl & Pac
Tea.
Linshaim<Interb News
White<Empire Service

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gtb bs, J.—No day cal'r.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—James M. Anderson<Checchina Carucci—James J. Donovan. James T. Barry<Louis Ruchti—John W. Stocker.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Colvin<Euring—John J. Hynes.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Keogh, J.
Chambers<NY Theatre.

Boyson<Rauschaupt.
Jones<Baldwin.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.
Loescher<Mamaroneck
Pereny<Wekter.

Oheir<White Plains.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Roe<Tarrytown Y C.
Lasley<Starr.
Hillier & Stam RR.
Young<Schneider.
Gleeson<Douvres.
Marx<Pireno.
Clark<Benedair.
Cunneen<Sutton.
Stocker<Graybowski.
Oldstein<Kornhauser.
Wyand<Stewart.
Leist<Goss.
O'Keefe<Cohen.
Conklin<Sansone.

Krida<Goldfin.
Clark<Brown.
Miller<Cotter.
Kossanowska<Yonkers Brewery.
Geiger<Bauerberg.
Cedar Auto<Friedman.
Myer<Knierlem.
Smith<Hermann.
Lounsbury<Gioschini.
Lepper<West St Ry.
Graf<Same.
Graf<Same.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Showers Tues. Wed. probably fair; moderate shifting winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate e. to s. e. winds, except s. over n. w.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate s. winds on the coast.

Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. e. to s. winds on the coast.

Utah—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed. without decided temperature changes.

Ark.—Fair, continued warm Tues. and Wed.

Tenn.—Fair Tues. in w., probably showers in e.; Wed. fair.

Ky.—Unsettled Tues., probably showers. Wed., fair.

Ohio—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., fair, warmer; moderate, shifting winds.

Ind.—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., fair and warm; gentle to moderate shifting grinds.

Ill.—Fair in s., thunder showers in cen. and n. Tues. Wed., probably fair and warmer in w.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ia. Mich.—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., fair, warmer; moderate, shifting winds.

Wis.—Thunder showers Tues. Wed., cloudy; warmer in n. and e.; moderate, shifting winds.

Wis.—Fair Tues. except probably showers near Lake Mich. Wed., fair in s., unsettled in n.; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming s. Tues. night.

Minn.—Fair Tues.; warmer in w. and s. Wed. unsettled, probably showers and cooler in n. and w.; moderate winds, becoming s.

Mo.—Fair Tues., except probably thunder showers and slightly cooler, in n.; Wed. fair and warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair Tues.; warmer in s., showers and cooler at night or Wed.

S. Dak.—Fair, warmer Tues.; Wed. probably unsettled, probably showers and cooler.

Neb.—Fair Tues.; warmer in w.; Wed. fair and warm.

Kan.—Fair, continued warm Tues. and Wed.

Ok.—Fair Tues., warmer in e.; Wed. fair.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Lower pressure prevails generally, except along the Atlantic Coast and in the South, with a principal depression over the Canadian Northwest. As a result unsettled weather has prevailed during the last twenty-four hours from the Middle Atlantic States westward and northwestward, with general showers east of the Mississippi River and scattered showers to the westward, except in the middle Plateau.

In the South and Southwest the weather was fair, with the exception of some widely separated thunder showers.

High temperatures continue in the Central Valleys, the Central Plains States, and the Southwest, and it is also warmer over the North and extreme West.

There will be thunder showers Tuesday over northern districts east of the Mississippi River and showers Wednesday in New England. There will be showers Tuesday night or Wednesday in the Northwest, reaching Minnesota and probably the Lake region during Wednesday. Elsewhere the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Temperatures will not change decidedly, but will have a rising tendency on Tuesday in the Northwest, followed by a fall Wednesday. It will also be somewhat warmer Tuesday in the Northwest.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be gentle to moderate, mostly south; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate and shifting, but mostly south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest, except east and southeast off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday, unsettled; gentle to moderate winds mostly south.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday probably fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

New England—Showers Tuesday or Tuesday night and probably Wednesday.

Western New York—Showers Tuesday, probably thunder showers Wednesday; generally fair, moderate shifting winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	68	68	4 P. M.	78	66
6 A. M.	65	64	6 P. M.	74	69
9 A. M.	71	66	9 P. M.	67	64
12 M.	78	67	11 P. M.	67	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. was 64. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 6 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8P.M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.98 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.98 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:30—273 Madison St.; Joseph & Levine...	Not given
3:25—186 Ludlow St.; Isaac Selzer.....	Slight
3:30—223 William St.; C. Furthman..	Slight
8:50—100 Willett St.; Moe Spraclink..	Slight
P. M.	
12:25—1,437 Madison Av.; D. Steinman..	Slight
1:10—160 Lewis St.; Max Leventhal...	Slight
1:25—68 E. 125 St.; C. Merreneni..	Not given
2:10—120 E. 71 St.; James Strong....	Slight
4:10—330 E. 101 St.; Becky Koernick..	Slight
4:30—3,218 Intervale Av.; not given..	Slight
4:55—10 Av. and 30th St.; E. & J. Burke.	$50
5:30—931 Fox St.; Sam'l Goldstein....	Slight
8:25—Foot of 47 St.; Dept. S. C....	Slight
8:27—1220 to 100 St.; Morris Kollin...	Slight
8:45—68 Suffolk St.; Isidore Schwartz.	Slight
8:50—46 8 Av.; P. E. Gearon.....	Slight
9:45—29 Mercer St.; W. Hostadt....	$5,000
12:00—102-104 Greenwich St.; German-American Co	$5,000

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Examinations have been ordered for Water Supply Board Inspector, disinfector, gas Inspector, (Grade 2,) carpentry and masonry Inspector, court stenographer, (Grades 4 and 5,) and mechanician. The dates will be announced later.

The medical examination for auto-engineemen was begun yesterday and will be continued tomorrow and Friday and June 29 and July 2. There are 904 persons who are eligible to take it.

United States.

A competitive examination for assistant biochemist, for men only, will be held on July 8 to fill a vacancy in the United States Public Health Service, for duty in Washington at $2,000 a year. The duties will be to assist in making metabolic, dietetic, and other biochemical studies in relation to pelagra. Competent Board will be appointed for examination, but will be rated on general and scientific education, practical experience, publications. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ALLEN, BROCK & SMITH, INC.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against Allen, Brock & Smith, Inc., mail order business there, varying in amount, at 63 Nassau Street. One was filed by these creditors: Wright Illustrating & Engraving Company, $24; Ernest J. Prager, $516, and Desmond B. Hayes, $50. The other was filed by Anna A. Hilton, $19,179; John Sloane, trustee, and Second National Bank of Hoboken, $4,700, all for money loaned. Judge Hand appointed John L. Lyttle receiver. Liabilities are $70,000

torney, I. Levison, 256 East 138th St..$400
POPLAR ST, s w corner Roselle St, 56.8x irregular; Beldon Print Co. to Phebe Ranch and another, 2,925 Bainbride Av, June 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. T. Hallock, 907 East 150th St.....$3,500
SHERIDAN ST, s w cor of Barker Av, 40x8; $84 to Bleecker St; August Moebus to Frances A. Cowles, 202 West 103d St, June 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. E. Smith, 34 Pine St.....$3,000
SIMPSON ST, 961, w s, 42x110.5; Sarah Dreier and others to Garret Dreier, 75 Church St, New Brunswick, N. J., April 15, due Oct. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joel Krome, 390 Broadway.....$1,858
3D AV, s e s, 25 ft n e of 144th St, 28x91.9; Benenson Realty Co. to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, June 19, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$10,000
154TH ST, n s, being e ½ lot 574, Map Melrose South, 25x100; Bertha C. Dolan to Fannie Catz, 333 Willis Av, June 19, in-stallments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St.....$300

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.
AMSTERDAM AV, 1,608, store and front cellar; Sebastian Dorfmuller to Isidor Nash, 315 West 115th St, 11 years, from June 1, 1914; attorney, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av.....$2,000
JAY ST, 16 and 18, first loft; Fitch, Cornell & Co. to P. W. Sahrbeck, 702 Quincy St, Brooklyn, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, George C. De Lacy, 1,570 Woolworth Building, New York.....$1,500
PECK SLIP, 40, all; Mary M. Deitsch to Carlton M. Prankard, 346 Broadway, 3 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, James L. Robinson, 100 Broadway.....$1,320
RIVINGSTON ST, 234, west store and base-ment; Lewis Kresner to Abraham Krieger, 152 East 113th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, B. & S. P. Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$6,420
SPRING ST, 16, store and basement; John Palmieri to Gasparina Rubino and another, 196 Elizabeth St, 5 years, from July 1, 1914; attorney, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av.....$720
STANTON ST, 58, store; Wolf Wallach to Moritz Bernstein, 56 Stanton St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Daniel Handler, 31 1st St.....$1,500
1ST AV, 2,157, store and basement; Mary Marino to Giovanni Bizzaro, 2,219 1st Av, 5 years, from July 1, 1914; attorney, A. Ruggiero, 225 East 115th St.....$540
8TH AV, 624, store; Annie G. Patterson to Harry Gold, 624 8th Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Shapiro & B., 123 William St.....$1,800
64TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.5, all; Rose Reilly to John F. Stalber and another, 43 West 48th St, 10 years, from Sept. 15, 1914; attorneys, Greenthal & G., 873 Brook Av.....$10,000
125TH ST, 354 West, store and basement; C. L. Lawrence to John H. Rademacher, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, A. D. Pape, 95 Liberty St.....$2,400

Bronx.

BLACK ROCK AV, s s, 250 ft e of Zeraga Av — to Westchester Creek x — to Chatterton Av, all; Sarah E. Sopham to James Brownshield, 1,604 Wallace Av, 2 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, James Brownshield, 809 Broadway.....Yearly taxes
SAME PROPERTY; James Brownshield to Pheon Contracting Co., 49 East 169th St, from June 9, 1914, to June 14, 1916; attorney, N. Chotiner, 291 Broadway....$740
BOSTON ROAD, 2,063, all; Mary A. Langbein to Charles Klussman and another, 1,535 Westchester Av, 10 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Joseph M. Edelson, 60 Wall St.....$5,000
SAME PROPERTY; Charles M. Breidenbach to same, 11 years from May 1, 1924; same attorney.....Taxes and $2,560
137TH ST, 448 East, all; Edward McLaughlin to Martin Bohn, 587 East 136th St, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1911; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$680
SAME PROPERTY; same to same, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1914; same attorneys....$680

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

140TH ST, 151 to 159 West; Louis Napoleon against Moore-Simon Realty Holding Corporation, owner; Philip Simon, contractor. $175

Bronx.

CROTONA PARKWAY, n e corner of Elsmere Place, 10x100; Louis Greenberg against Defender Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$2,736
ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 100 ft s of Crotona Parkway; same against same.....$2,243
3D AV, e s, 52.8 ft s of 153d St, (known as Lot 50, Block 2,302, Section 9;) Apex Damp Resisting Paint Co., Inc., against James O'Toole Co., owner and contractor.....$10

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 164th St; Otis Elevator Co. against Albion Construction Co., Sept. 26, 1913.....$678
SAME PROPERTY; A. C. Horn Co. against same, Sept. 23, 1913.....$450
126TH ST, 240 to 238 West, and 125th St, 245 to 259 West; Andrew Newell, Jr., against Charles Stumpf and others, Jan. 15, 1914.....$22
230TH ST, s s, 255 ft e of Barnes Av; Charles Kling against Francesco Carbone and others, Feb. 21, 1912.....$1,125

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, s w corner of 96th St, 25.8x80; Emile Lans against Dora Siminowitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Mandelbaum Bros.
2D AV, 1,011; Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York against Israel Jacobson and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Gulick.
57TH ST, 218 and 249 East; Lillian E. Bates against Caroline S. Stetler and others, (action to cancel two deeds;) attorney, A. H. Montegriffo.
96TH ST, 170 East; St. Luke's Home for Aged Women against Fanny Gruen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Nash & Jones.
99TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Citizens Savings Bank against Milton C. Henley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Pirsson & Beall.
MERCER ST, 235; New York Savings Bank against Clarence M. Bush and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Webber & Webber.
PRESCOTT AV, e corner of Nolton Road, 114.2x126.8x irregular; Trustee of the Dyckman Library against George B. Hayes and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. G. Bain.
SUFFOLK ST, 24; Public Bank of New York City against Charles Melawista and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stroock & Stroock.

Bronx.

CLINTON PLACE, 31; Albert Schaefer against Felix Wrupp and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Jesseghassn.
LOT 71, Map of property belonging to J. J. Gleason, Westchester; (2) Washington Av, s s, 25.3 ft w of Butler Place, 23x100.7; (3) Lot 97, Map of Cabrie Park, 24th Ward; Anna McGirney against Anna McGirney and others, (partition suit;) attorney, J. J. Lyttle.
STEBBINS AV, e s, 175.9 ft s of Freeman St, 53x100; Thomas Meeker against Robert Garrowich and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Meeker.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The graduation exercises of Washington Irving High School will be held tomorrow evening in the Municipal Theatre, 40 Irving Place. Arthur S. Somers, Chairman of the Board of Education Committee on High and Training Schools, will deliver an address on "McGowan, a Builder of Schools." Thomas J. Higgins, a former member of the same board, will speak about "McGowan as We Knew Him Day by Day."

The alumni of P. S. 62, Manhattan, held a meeting last evening in the school auditorium.

The Eastern District High School Alumni Association will hold a meeting this evening in the gymnasium of the school.

Among the candidates for the Principalships of the New York Training School for Teachers, a position made vacant by the retirement of Edward N. Jones, are District Supt. Perry and Principal Newman of P. S. 10, the Bronx.

These are among the candidates for the Principalships of the De Witt Clinton High School, made vacant by the transfer of Principal Tildsley to the High School of Commerce: Principal Paul of P. S. 171, Manhattan; James F. Wilson of Stuyvesant; Irving A. Hazen of the Manual Training School, and Preston C. Farrar of Erasmus Hall, Flatbush.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BURKE, MARTIN, (May 30;) more than $10,000 personalty in life estate to Bridget Burke, wife; remainder in equal shares to Martin, Peter, and James Burke, sons.
COLBY, FRANCES E., (Feb. 26;) less than $1,500 realty and less than $3,000 personalty to William H. Colby, husband.
BOEHLER, MARGARETHA, (June 14;) less than $2,000 personalty; $200 each to Charles, William, and Frederick Doehler, sons, and Mary Frerichs and Emma Blatz, daughters; residue to Theresa Kammerer, daughter.
ERFF, GEORGE, (June 13;) more than $5,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $8,000 each to Gertrude M. Maxfield and Florence A. Burnett, daughters; $1,000 each to Thomas O. Maxfield and E. Kenneth Burnett, sons-in-law; residue to Catherine Erff, wife.
MILLER, JENNIE C., (June 16;) $400 realty and $15,000 personalty to executors in trust for Margaret L. Miller, daughter.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Today The Broadway City-Line Property Will Be Sold at Auction

To Those who Love the City and its History

Who share in its Benefits and Partake of its Generosities

Who have intelligence enough to profit by its wonderful growth and prosperity

And Purchase Lots at the Sale Today

thereby adding their names to that

Roll of Honor — the Tax Payers of New York

Who, while making money for themselves, help 5,000,000 other people to live in decency—comfort, happiness; and to educate their children—

The author respectfully desires to dedicate

The Story *of* June *23rd, 1914*

See tomorrow's papers, Real Estate columns, for the last Chapter and the names added to the Roll of Honor.

Sale Commences at 12 o'clock at the Real Estate Salesroom—14 Vesey St.

75% can remain on Mortgage for 5 years

Savings Bank Books taken on deposit on the Purchase of Lots

J. Clarence Davies } *Agents and*
Joseph P. Day } *Auctioneers*

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Absolute Executors' Sale

ESTATE OF ANNIE C. RILEY, Dec'd.

Next Thurs., June 25

At 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York City.

126 Hester Street

(Adj. S. W. Cor. Chrystie St.)

A six-story and cellar brick tenement, with two stores and 20 apartments; size of lot 25x49.6x irregular.

JOHN J. KIRBY, Esq., Atty., 32 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale

ABRAM ELLENBOGEN, Esq., Ref.

Next Thurs., June 25

At 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York City.

116 West 76th St.

(Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Avs.)

A four-story and basement brownstone front private dwelling. Size of lot, 20x102.2.

PRUYN & WHITTLESEY, Attys. for Pltff., 2 Rector St., N. Y. City.

Further particulars from above Attorneys, or Phone 744 Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER.

156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful New Stucco Dwelling

Old English "Tudor" Style.

Choice location, high ground, extensive views, hollow tile construction; red tile roof; 11 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porches, &c.; handsomely decorated throughout; reasonable price; convenient terms.

15 Minutes From Herald Square

Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Station. In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.

Many other new houses ready for occupancy from $9,500 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Station every day. Convenient trains to Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. Week Days—8:16, 9:07, 9:31, 10:07, 11:05, 12:00 A. M.; 12:40, 1:07 (Saturday only), 2:06, 3:00, 3:36, 4:03, 4:29, 5:00, 5:15, 5:37 P. M. Sundays—8:24, 9:46, 10:41, 11:18 A. M.; 12:36, 1:08, 2:30, 3:03, 4:04, 5:25 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

Homeseekers, Investigate!!

30 Minutes from N. Y. or Brooklyn.

$150 CASH, BALANCE $18 A MONTH,

BUYS YOUR OWN HOME

of 7-8 rooms and bath; all large and airy; newly decorated; extra large dining room, with bay window; gas, electricity, heat, range, tubs; fine, big cellar, &c.; on big garden plot; the place to live and be happy; handy to all stores; title guaranteed.

FLORAL PARK ESTATES,

243 WEST 34TH STREET. PHONE 1760 GREELEY. BROOKLYN OFFICE, 171 FLATBUSH AVENUE.

FOUR KEW HOUSES — FOR SALE in restricted section, five minutes station; ten rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, large living room, open fireplace, parquet floors, white enameled woodwork, mahoganyized doors—copper weather stripping, bronzed window screens, shades, decorations, etc., $8,900 and up. Apply builder, John K. Turton, 261 Abingdon Road. Phone 39 R. H. Or 101 Park Av., N. Y. Phone 6028 M. H.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HANDSOME HOME

At less than cost; $1,000 cash required; price, $10,000. This house was built from the plans of one of the best suburban architects for the owner; contains billiard room, two open fireplaces, inglenooks, built-in bookcases, handsomely finished living room and dining room, four master's bedrooms; over 60 feet of piazza; a most complete house on large plot; good transportation; 30 minutes out; full particulars and pictures. T. F. Hayes, Room 520, 47 West 34th St., city.

11-ROOM HOME $8,500

Lowest appraisal, $11,500. 100 feet improved street frontage; abundant shade, fruit trees, grape arbors, shrubbery, garden. At NEWARK, N. J., 12 min. McAdoo Station. Perfect day and night service. Send NOW for photo. P. S. Brower, Wilson Bldg., B'way at 33d St. Phone Madison Sq. 9094.

HOUSE AND GARAGE

$500 cash required; price, $5,500; for business reasons must sell; new house of seven rooms; cozy inglenook and open fireplace; sanitary kitchen; tiled bathroom; spacious piazza; large plot; fruit and shade trees, garden; good transportation by train and trolley; 30 minutes out; built by day's work; full particulars. F. W. Waggoner, Room 518, 1,328 Broadway, city.

BIG BARGAIN.

Builder, just completing seven-room house in El Mora, N. J., will sell at actual cost. Finish off two more rooms if needed. In best section, on lot 50x100, stucco house, hardwood trim and finish, large sun porch. Price $7,250, $725 down, balance as rent. BUILDER, Box G 224 Times Downtown

ONLY $100 CASH

balance monthly payments, buys house and large plot at Cranford, N. J.; steam heat, hardwood trim, large porch, gas and electricity, all modern improvements; only 35 minutes out on Central R. R. of New Jersey; 120 trains daily; 11c. fare; restricted neighborhood. Call or write for floor plans. J. H. SNELL, 30 Church St., New York.

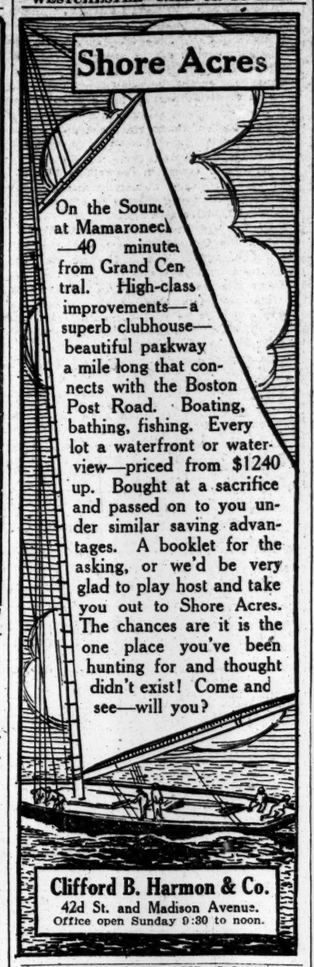
At Summit, for Sale.

40 minutes from New York, modern 12-room private dwelling; gas, electricity throughout; parquet floors, 2 bathrooms, shower; conservatory, open sleeping court; every convenience; 7 minutes railroad, trolley stations; large grounds; will sacrifice. T 31 Times.

GENUINE BARGAIN 6-ROOM HOUSE

All improvements; ¼acre land. Only ½ hour from city. Splendid country elevation. Must have some cash. No reasonable offer refused. Easy monthly payments. STEIN, 7,805 14th Av., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.



COME OUT AND LOOK THIS OVER.

Attractive home in the Pelhams; ten rooms, hot-water heat, electricity, open fireplaces; plot 70x125, restricted. Asking $10,500. Want offer. Must sell. McClellan & Co., Opposite New Haven Station, Pelham, N. Y.

ALONG THE SOUND & HUDSON and Throughout Westchester County, PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.

Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

AT SCARSDALE.

Greenacres — My beautiful, new, all-year-round stucco dwelling; 11 rooms, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, gas, electric light, &c.; large plot of ground; five minutes' walk to station; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, Box 189 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSE

NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND

45 minutes out.

Hollow tile—frame construction.

6 sleeping rooms, 3 baths, 3 open fireplaces

Garage; dock; bathhouse.

Clean, sandy beach; deep water.

SMALL ACREAGE

Price Reduced

S. Osgood Pell & Co., Agents

542 Fifth Ave., cor. 45th St., N. Y.

FOR RENT

Stewart Manor, Garden City, L. I.

5 NEW COTTAGES of 10 Rooms and 1 Bath and 12 Rooms and 2 Baths; all modern improvements, including vapor vacuum heat, electricity, best of open nickel plumbing with porcelain fixtures, shower baths, hardwood trim and floors. Open fireplaces, etc. In order to meet carrying charges the lady owning these houses will rent them to desirable people at from $25 to $40 per month. Stewart Manor is 29 minutes from the Pennsylvania R. R. Station. Write, 'phone, or call and we will arrange for you to inspect these very desirable properties.

FREIDUS & COMPANY,

3,624 Broadway, near 149th Street.

FOR RENT AT BELLE TERRE, L. I. FURNISHED HOME ON SOUND.

Overlooks Port Jefferson Harbor.

Most completely furnished, contains living room 27 ft. long, large library hall, dining room, well equipped kitchen, two pantries on first floor; five master bedchambers, two tiled baths on second floor; four fine bedchambers, tiled bath on third floor. Private garage. Select neighborhood; superb views; near country club, golf links; beautiful bathing beach; 3 acres of ground. G. H. Wright, 30 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. 784 Murray Hill.

SALTAIRE

In the cool embrace of the ocean.

BUNGALOWS FOR SALE OR FOR RENT

All improvements; low prices; easy terms.

CASINO NOW OPEN.

Call, 'phone, or write for booklet.

FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEV. CO.

1328 Broadway, Phone Greeley 1697

COSY FARMHOUSE—$15

a month buys this place; 5 large and airy rooms, plenty of land for chicken or vegetable raising; near station; sell all you raise in four big nearby towns; at a sacrifice for $1,850; only $150 cash needed to start you; title guaranteed. Morton, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Trolley to New York City.

Modern dwelling house; all improvements; five minutes to railroad station and trolley; plenty of garden ground with fruit trees; big bargain; terms to suit; full particulars. C. H., Box 62 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Wanted: Business Connection

Real estate broker, now alone, desires to meet another broker similarly situated, to take office together and form partnership later if mutually agreeable; age under 30; nine years' experience; highest references. D 42 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

LYNBROOK, L. I., RESIDENCE

Elegant all-year residence; 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage, outbuildings; abundant trees, shrubs, plants; one acre; cheap for cash or will exchange. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., N. Y.

Flatbush Residence Wanted

in exchange for any of the following: 4-story steam-heated flats, all rented, adjoining 4th Av. Subway, Brooklyn; New-law cold-water apartm't, St. Mark's Av.; Elegant all-year residence, Lynbrook, L. I. LEVY BROS., 5 Beekman St., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STAR CLOAK & SUIT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, June 23d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, woolens, &c. DAVID L. SCHMEER, Trustee. MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

LA JACQUETTA

166-168 West 87th St., East of Amsterdam Avenue.

New Fireproof Apartments,

5, 6, 7 Large Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths

Very Moderate Rents. Every Improvement.

One block to Subway and Elevated Station. Inspection is invited

AGENT ON PREMISES, OR

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5TH AVE.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS TO LEASE

1211 Madison Av.
9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rental $1,800.

77 East 89th St.
9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rental $1,500.

587 Riverside Drive
6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $960 to $1,200.
Also one apartment 10 rooms, rental $1,500.

150 West 79th St.
7 and 9 Rooms.
Rental $1,800 to $2,700.
One 9-room, duplex apartment, rental $2,600.

Superintendent on Premises Each House.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Schermerhorn

MADISON AVENUE, Entire Block 82d-83d Sts.

FIREPROOF SOUND PROOF.

One 8 room Apartment, 3 baths & foyer, $3,100.

One 9 room Apartment, 3 baths & foyer, $3,900.

ROXANA

144-150 WEST 87TH ST. AND

URANIA

152-160 WEST 87TH ST.

New 9 story Buildings

5 rooms & foyer $1,000 to $1,250

6 rooms, 2 baths & foyer $1,200 to $1,550

APPLY ON PREMISES OR

Princeton Construction Company, 30 EAST 42D ST.

Airy, light rooms.
Centrally located.
Fireproof building.
Driveway entrance.
Excellent transit facilities.
Every modern convenience.

Lasanna Court

307 WEST 79TH STREET

(79th St. Subway Station)

8 Rooms, 2 baths, $1800

6 Rooms, 1 bath, $1200

Additional rooms for servants at reasonable rates. Under direct management of owners.

GEORGE ROSENFELD CO. Inc.

51 East 42d Street.

Telephone 1936 Murray Hill.

Northwest 86th St. Corner

Central-Park-West

"LIVINGSTON"

Quality and Location Unexcelled

9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths incl'd'g electr. light $2,100—$2,700.

Supt. on premises.

BRENTMORE

69th St. & Central Park West.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS OF

8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $2,250 & $2,500

9 Rooms & 3 Baths, $4,000.

Extra large rooms, ample closets.

To Lease from October 1.

Immediate possession can be arranged.

Apply to Supt., on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

FREMONT

$1,500.

8 Large Rooms, 2 Baths

310 W. 94th St., Near West End Av.

94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE 314 315 321

BIG CONCESSIONS

High class elevator apts.; all improvements. Large, light rooms. 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms & bath, $42.50 to $79.50.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.

125-27 West 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room and bath; all improvements; for lease now or October 1st; $1,500-$1,700.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th.

Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt., on premises.

THE ADRIAN, 58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS 142 EAST 22D ST.

High class constructed Apartments, two rooms and bath, four rooms and two baths. Also very desirable Studio apartment extreme, at very attractive rents.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ALWYN COVRT

Alwyn Court's tenth floor apartment is a triumph of architectural construction; 14 rooms are disposed about a central conservatory court.

Each master room interconnects, so that on "at home" occasions the whole apartment becomes one deep manorial reception hall.

Daylight and Fresh Air Are at Every Window.

Rental $7,000.

182 W. 58th St.

BRADLEY COURT,

S. E. COR. BROADWAY AT 165TH ST.

Leases Now Being Made From Oct. 1

NEW Fireproof Building

Overlooking Hudson

FINEST APARTMENT HOUSE ON HEIGHTS

6-7-9 ROOMS 2 & 3 Baths.

All rooms outside and large.

$1,000 to $1,800.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., B'way & 156th St. or Supt. on Premises.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.

Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.

Two Apartments suitable for physicians.

Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

TERRACE COURT,

93d St. and Riverside Drive. S. E. Corner.

One corner Apartment, ten rooms, three baths.

One 9-room Apartment, two baths.

Lease from October 1.

Representatives on premises, or

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

155 Riverside Drive

CORNER 88TH ST.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Apartments of 9 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths

Extra large rooms, ample closets,

$2,600 to $3,750

to lease from October 1.

Immediate possession can be arranged. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STERNBERG & SCHWARTZ, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, June 23d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, bottled goods, crackers, &c. FERDINAND A. HOYT, Trustee. ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON BLINDER, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, June 23, 1914, by order of the court, at 11:30 A. M., at 205 Eldridge Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, whiskeys, cigars, glassware, desks, safe, cash register, bar fixtures, &c. FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 2 Rector St., New York.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, exchange, or lease for term of years, 50x200, on East 22d St., through to 22d St.; can be bought or leased at a sacrifice. F. W. Daub, 122 East 18th St.

Desirable corner apartments, with stores, well rented; best avenue; part trade considered. Sterling Realty Co., 203 Broadway, owners.

With builder's loan, choice excavated plot, size 40x100; 207th St., near Broadway, Dyckman section. Room 708, 203 Broadway.

At Less than Assessment.—Executor's sale, two-family house, 235 East 62d St. See R. M. De LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

One cent postage brings handsome booklet of 1-fam. Brick Houses at new Subway Station. Otto Singer, 248 King's Highway, Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Furnished six-room apartment, at Flushing; linen, silver, baby grand piano; tennis court on grounds; opposite large estate; $75 per month. Apply Clarke, 390 Broadway, Flushing. Phone 2038J Flushing.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

CHAPPAQUA—Trustee must sell, close estate, gentleman's attractive Country Home in exclusive Greeley Park; five acres; all improvements; half mile from station; elevation 540; commanding views; garage; $32,000; first mortgage $20,500, at 5 per cent.; liberal terms. George Doan Russell, 154 Nassau St., New York.

For Sale—My 10-acre place; beautifully located; hour from Grand Central; modern house; 10 rooms, bath, all improvements; fruit, shade trees, shrubbery; fine views; stables, &c.; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, Box 137 Times.

For sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished, house, 8 rooms; all improvements; half acre; stream water; electric lights on street; 7 minutes' walk from station; good location; $5,500; bargain. C. E. Burbank, owner, Bedford Hills, N. Y.

Winter Cottage, near beach; 9 rooms, 3 baths, large plot; near Sound Beach. Opportunity to rent and apply rent on purchase price. Excellent bathing, boating, fishing, golf, and tennis. Thomas J. Good, 505 Fifth Ave.

First-class bungalow for sale below cost., $9,000. C. B. Allen, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Model homes for sale. $4,500 up. OLIVER HUBBARD CO., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.

Greenacres, 10-room house, modern construction, all improvements; large lot; beautiful outlook; near station; owner must sell. A. P., L 58 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$1,200 A YEAR.

A beautiful brick and stucco house of eight large rooms on highest point of property, on corner plot, 100x100, with fine view of Sound from front and east side of house; garage and conservatory; fruit and shade trees; hot water heat, electric light, gas, &c.; house has exceptionally large veranda; 27 minutes from heart of New York City; fine sandy bathing beach and yacht club; seven minutes' walk from station; possession can be taken Aug. 1. Owner, L 76 Times.

To effect a quick sale will sacrifice magnificent property on the north shore of Long Island, near enough for all water sports and still in the highest section for all-year home; shade trees on the place worth more than my price; ideal location and fine investment; to close deal at once will take $425; $25 cash; balance in 5 years. Brand, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

House, furnished and ready for occupancy, North Shore Island, on water with unobstructed view across Long Island Sound; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 5 open fireplaces, electric light, running water; 4½ acres of shaded lawn; I will be on premises to show every day this week; ask for me at the Shoreham Inn. JULIAN S. DILLON, Shoreham Inn, Shoreham, L. I.

Ten large rooms, all improvements; sacrifice; plot 60x100; large porch, part screened, tiled bath; garage; place for comfort; cannot appreciate unless seen; 3 blocks station; direct from builder. Weddle, 60 N. 23d St., Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Following Page.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY L. SIDAWSKY, Bankrupt.—No. 19,856.

Notice is hereby given that Harry L. Sidawsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 17th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 27th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated June 20th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of IDA SAMBURSKY SULZER, Bankrupt.—No. 19,793.

Notice is hereby given that Ida Samburasky Sulzer, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 19th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 27th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated June 19th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,936.—In Bankruptcy. — HENRY ROSENSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry Rosenstein are hereby given notice that on June 5, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, New York City, on July 7, 1914, at 3:15 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

New York, June 19, 1914.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,961.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS ROTTER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Louis Rotter are hereby given notice that on June 12, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, July 7, 1914, at 3:45 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

New York, June 19, 1914.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,964.—In Bankruptcy.—SOCIAL REFORM PRESS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Social Reform Press are hereby given notice that on June 13, 1914, it was adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, July 7, 1914, at 4 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

New York, June 19, 1914.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain—$6,500, very easy terms, beautiful country home; very large shaded grounds, fine trees; elevation 800 feet; 10 rooms, unusually large living room; open fireplaces, two baths, butler's pantry, huge verandas, open terrace; electricity, steam heat; all city conveniences; superb views; fishing, boating; 44 minutes on Lackawanna Railroad; near station; lake, schools, country club, tennis courts. Unparalleled country advantages; near New York City. Address A. D. BROWN, Box 695 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Six-room cottage at Westfield, N. J., price $4,800; very easy terms; country home, with all city advantages; large plot for vegetable garden, room for 200 chickens; send for photograph. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

FARM home for commuter, near Lackawanna station, hour out; 8 rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, town water; 80 fruit trees; grounds 100x350. Beautiful views from piazza and all rooms. Price, $6,200; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Fanwood, N. J.—Large farm plot, containing 20 city lots, to be sold on a monthly payment of $10; price for entire plot, $1,200; makes splendid chicken farm; big bargain; send for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

A good farm, 65 acres, 15 woodland; brownstone house; all improvements; barns, outbuildings; macadamized street; excellent neighborhood; attractive location; convenient commuters' station; photos. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Beautiful Fanwood, N. J.—Cottages for sale on easy monthly payments; pictures and floor plans, prices, terms, &c., upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Plainfield.—Netherwood; modern ten-room house, two baths, hardwood floors, all improvements; hardwood floors, all in-suburban residence; sell or let. 1,216 Denmark Road.

Real Opportunity—To rent, at $35, new nine-room semi-bungalow, 5 minutes station; large plot, fine section; every improvement. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

RUTHERFORD.—New six, eight room houses, built right. Large, shady plots. Mid-Summer prices. WM. VANDENBURGH, Owner, 30 Church St., N. Y.

At Mountain Lakes.—A bargain worth $6,500, will sell for $5,500; cash down $500, balance on easy terms. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

River front, 700 ft.; fishing, boating; hour out; near station; 6¼ acres; no buildings; $2,500; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL. Furnished cottages for rent. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

DESIRABLE country home, 12 room house, outbuildings; 3 acres; 131 miles from New York; 2,000 feet altitude; ideal location, adjoining lake. M. M. Gilmore, Livingston Manor, Sullivan Co., N.Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

GREENWICH.—Gentleman's country estate, 5 acres; beautifully parked; house, 20 rooms, overlooking the Sound; 4 baths, garage, gardener's cottage. Satisfactory terms. No exchange considered. C 55 Times.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Narragansett Pier Casino.—Broker's office to rent, with board in place. Apply W. Herbert Caswell, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Farms.

BERNARDSVILLE SECTION—200 ACRES. $20,000; a real farming proposition; 25 cows, 5 horses, 500 chickens, latest farming machinery, everything included; 40 acres in corn. Wm. E. Taylor, opp. Brick Church Sta., East Orange.

Real Estate Wanted.

$20,000 free and clear country place wanted for a 4-story private dwelling; fine block near Central Park; now rented. Sterling Realty Co., 203 Broadway, owners.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

244 Field Place, (Grand Concourse and Boulevard.)—Private house; ten rooms; pantry; tiled bathroom; electric lights; garage and ample grounds; good transit facilities; rent $65, to a responsible party; open for inspection, 2 to 5 P. M. Owner, Thomas O'Neill, 309 Broadway. Tel. 4945 Worth.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments
6, 8, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 375 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus—3547.

New, elaborately furnished one, two, three, four, or five rooms; high-class elevator apartment; reduced, lowest Summer rates, $8 to $12.50 weekly. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th St.

89th, 52 West.—Two rooms and bath; extension; 8 windows, easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

Seven light outside rooms and three baths to rent till Oct. 1, or unfurnished till Oct. 1 or longer. Apply Cohen, 749 West End Av.

Studio apartment, delightfully cool; attractively furnished; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, telephone; possession June. 62 South Washington Square.

Furnished apartment in the Creston, 839 West End Av., southwest corner 101st; six rooms, bath; all conveniences; $75 per month during Summer. Apply Superintendent.

An outside, light, airy apartment; high ceilings; nicely furnished; six rooms and bath; thoroughly modern; convenient Subway. Apartment 2, 3,920 Broadway.

Two rooms and private bath; breakfast if desired; one block from Subway and "L." 65 Central Park West. 4488 Col.

94th, 203 West, (Broadway.)—Elevator apartment, 5 cool outside rooms, $48. 1,026 Riverside.

5 West 16th St.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; service, 'phone, electricity; $40 to $60 monthly.

65th, 536 West.—6 beautifully furnished, airy rooms, overlooking Hudson; elevator; references.

Corner apartment, 6 outside rooms; beautifully furnished. 49 Claremont Av., corner 119th.

62d, 7 West.—Lady sacrifices six rooms, handsomely furnished. 1,424 Riverside. Herbert.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

TO SUBLET for July, August—Wanted, by brother and sister, sunny, airy apartment, four to six rooms, convenient to Subway, above 42d St.; southern exposure desired. Z 291 Times Annex.

Wanted—By a man and wife, furnished apartment, about three rooms, in a private house; can furnish references. G 257 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Apartments 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, 26 West 43d St. Apply D. R. Jamieson, 500 5th Av.

1,911 Anthony Av.—Six large, light, outside rooms and bath; all improvements; $38.

95 Old Broadway.—Four large, light rooms and bath; hot-water supply; $16.

38-40 West 98th.—Apartments, 4-5 rooms; improvements; cheap rent; near L.

109 West 80th, near Subway and L; 8 rooms, bath; improvements. Janitor.

East Side.

49th St., 234 East.—Five light rooms, bath, in private house; modern; possession October; $50.

124th, 314 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, heat, &c.; newly decorated; $26.

124th, 104 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; newly decorated; rent $20.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Madison Av., 1,767, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

ATTRACTICE CORNER OFFICE, Hudson Terminal Building, furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. For further particulars apply to W. A. Pusch, telephone 1741 Hamilton.

Let, 30-61 Orchard St., 50-87 feet. Inquire E. Ridley, 59 Allen St., 9 A. M.-1 P. M. Telephone Orchard 5318.

Offices, large, light, clean, newly renovated, $15. 109 Broad St. Apply premises.

61st St., 30 West.—Good basement for living or business.

61st St., 30 West.—Desirable parlor floor; all conveniences; fine location for doctor.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Few choice rooms, owner's private home, half hour Grand Central; unsurpassed location; shade, garden, grounds, tennis; Summer, Winter; moderate. Opportunity, Z 297 Times Annex.

Staten Island.

Refined boarders wanted in private house, St. George Heights; large grounds, shrubbery; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 61 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

PRIVATE FAMILY will take two paying guests; beautiful grounds, sea views, tennis, riding; near ferry. F 331 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

The coolest spot within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation, $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing; select boarding house; 100 high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, $10 a week; two in one room, $20-$25; white service; Christian management.
THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV.,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y.
PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

EXCLUSIVE BOARDING.

Capacity limit, 10; rates, $15 to $20 per week. Mrs. Wilmot M. Smith, Patchogue, L. I.

Private cottage; exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address "Brackenridge," Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 596 Far Rockaway.

STEIN'S "THE CEDARS," ATLANTIC AV., Edgemere, L. I.—Charmingly situated, modern improvements; several choice rooms open for season's booking; moderate rates. Telephone.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP. CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY.
Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

5 MINUTES' WALK Aqueduct race track; good cooking; homelike; modern conveniences; large veranda. Briggs St., second house, Rockaway Road.

ROCKAWAY PARK.—46 Second Avenue; comfortable rooms; balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board.

New York State.

BROOKLAWN LODGE, Warrensburg, N. Y. —Farmhouse; near village; ideal location; first-class; abundant table; fishing, bathing, &c.; terms, $8-$10.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Kayser, 520 W. 122d.

New Jersey.

THE MIRAMAR, MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
GALILEE STATION, R. R. N. Y., 1¼ hours N. Y.; beautiful, up-to-date place; directly on ocean; every modern convenience; suites with bath; select French-German-American table; SEASON RATES; bathing, fishing; garage.
HUGO HANF, Prop., 2275 Monmouth Beach.

Couple or couple and child; furnished room with kitchen and dining room privileges; July and August; healthful, open country; commuting; references. S. H. Moore, Ridgewood, N. J., R. F. D. 1.

Woodcliff Lake, N. J.—Wanted, few select boarders, week-end parties; beautiful home; modern; magnificent view; 10 station. M. Keeler.

Attractive rooms, high altitude; $14 week, room and board; Murray Hill Club. Murray Hill, N. J., (adjoining Summit.)

New England.

SUNNYCROFT.
BELLE HAVEN, GREENWICH, CONN.
For the man who commutes or any one seeking an ideal Summer home, Sunnycroft is just what you are looking for.
Tel. 1365. MRS. S. WENDELL CUTLER.

Accommodations offered 2 or 3 adults at beautiful country home near water, Greenwich; superior table; reasonable. 310 West 70th St.

Enjoy perfect rest; cuisine Parisienne; permanent; week ends. Rosemary Cottage, Fairfield, Conn.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

157th ST., 210 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms, first floor; home cooking; telephone; references.

24TH ST., 129 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; French cooking; all improvements; telephone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST (Near Park Ave.).—Double and single rooms, with board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Fine rooms, parlor, dining room; board optional; Summer prices.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (near 70th St.)—Large, small room; electricity; phone; table guests.

MADISON AV., 193, near 34th.—Rooms with superior table; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 47 (Opposite First Presbyterian Church).—Very desirable, cool rooms; transients and permanent; every convenience; table guests.

9TH ST., 28-30 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms, all conveniences; references.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Double, single rooms; excellent board; table guests; references; telephone.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, airy rooms to rent for Summer; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Special inducements during Summer months; double rooms, (board two), $15; single, $7.50; superior cuisine; Southerners accommodated.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, second floor front; excellent table; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; electricity; Steinway piano; smaller room, bath adjoining; Southern cooking.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting; private bath; table guests; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second floor; double, single rooms; private bath; room telephone.

72D, 253 WEST.—Cool, single room; southern exposure; superior table; awnings; reasonable.

72D, 265 WEST.—Cool double and single rooms, superior table; subway express.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms near Subway and elevated express; table board; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, front, cool room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Desirable cool, airy rooms; excellent table.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; ideal Summer location; unusual house and table; table guests; Summer rates.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Beautiful room; all conveniences; excellent table; Summer rates; Subway; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; Summer rates; high class.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 154 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath, and others; telephone; extremely moderate.

82D, 174 WEST.—The Little House; homelike; ideal Summer location; references; board optional.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

82D, 55 WEST.—Two large front rooms, adjoining bath; medium room; reasonable.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent, transients; table excellent.

83D ST., 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house, excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive second floor room; single room; meals; Summer rates.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Elegant cool rooms; Christian house; table guests; moderate.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms, near Park; table boarders; telephone; reference.

96TH, 14 WEST.—Large suite; doctor preferred; also third-floor front; reference.

103D, 250 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms to let, with board.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

115TH, 544 WEST.—Single and double rooms; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

114TH ST., 520 WEST.—Attractively situated large and small front rooms; table guests.

115TH ST., 604 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large rooms; elevator apartment; couple, two young men. Peters.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with or without private baths; electricity.

160TH ST., West, (25 Fort Washington Av.) —Pleasant room; excellent table. Apt. 4.

IF ALL could know our place, and, about beautiful, healthful, Washington Heights, we would not be able to accommodate every applicant, even had we 800 rooms instead of 80.

THE AUDUBON.
A select private family hotel, offers first-class hotel accommodations at boarding house prices; out-of-town visitors accommodated. Tel. Audubon 2757. Office 544 W. 149th St., near Broadway and beautiful Riverside, four short blocks from Broadway Subway station.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227.—Bachelors want gentleman join them, cool apartment; nice room, good board; investigate; rates reasonable. Bors.

ROCKHURST.—Country in city limits; high, cool, shady piazzas; grounds; country club opposite. Lesley, (Kingsbridge 104M.) Spuyten Duyvil.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Gentleman wishes board, excellent cuisine; near Metropolitan Building. W 122 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST. AND BROADWAY, ST. DENIS HOTEL, OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.—SUMMER RATES, $5 WEEKLY; BATH, TELEPHONE; HOTEL SERVICE; special concessions to ladies.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms, en suite or single; transients.

18TH ST., 113 EAST.—Attractive rooms; fine private house; cool and airy; references, exchange.

19TH, 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

19TH ST., 134 EAST.—Two comfortable large connecting rooms, bath, telephone; private family; references.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

31ST, 18 EAST.—Single room, $3.50; other rooms reasonable; bath and phone; 2 blocks from Hudson tube, Subway, Broadway, and 4th Av. car lines.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortably furnished rooms, $5 up.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium size room, bath; $4.50; two rooms, bath kitchenette.

74TH, 156 EAST.—Kitchen and dining room; running water; hall room; convenient; telephone service.

93D, 31 EAST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms; private house; private family; breakfast; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

97TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite; single; transit facilities unsurpassed; electricity; references.

97TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private baths; Summer rates. Telephone 1321 Stuyvesant.

101TH ST., 17 WEST.—Cool rooms; single or en suite; running water, electricity, telephone; breakfast; reasonable rates. Mrs. Bean.

111TH, 35 WEST.—Nice, extra large rooms; also small; fine surroundings; phone; references.

113TH, 131 WEST.—Nicely furnished single, double rooms; refined location; conveniences; reasonable.

122D ST., 471 WEST.—Large front room; running water; also small rooms; telephone; $3 up.

125TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $3, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

129TH, 318 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; private family; references; telephone.

136TH ST., 40 WEST. — Comfortable hall rooms; running water; bath; $4, $4.50.

144TH ST., 408 WEST.—Front room; gentlemen, bachelor; bath. Telephone Bryant 8185. Walsh.

146TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small ones; telephone 2295 Bryant.

147TH ST., 41 WEST.—Fine large single front room, every convenience; reasonable; select household.

147TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. Bryant 4589.

148TH ST, 65 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small rooms; moderate.

149TH ST., 73 WEST.—Desirable large room; private bath; other rooms; every convenience.

151ST, 318 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath; references.

152D ST., 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; private bath; other desirable rooms; conveniences.

152D, 55 WEST.—Small room, hot and cold running water; bath, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

153D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room, private bath; small room; reasonable.

155TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; reasonable; gentlemen.

156TH ST., 336 WEST.—Suite or single; one flight front; select apartment. Jensen.

157TH, 528 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

157TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive front room, southern exposure; small room; Summer rates.

158TH, 337 WEST.—Large parlor; telephone, piano; running water; $8; other rooms, $5; new house.

158TH ST., 360 WEST.—Three-room housekeeping apartment; other rooms; elevator; telephone; homelike; reasonable. Edwards.

168TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, medium, and small rooms, with private bath and toilet or without; all beautifully furnished; special low rates to permanent persons; telephone and modern conveniences.

169TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms, a little different from the average; shower. Wilde.

169TH, 50 WEST.—Connecting rooms; private bath; large single rooms; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

170TH, 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; also parlor floor; reasonable.

171ST ST., 135 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

171ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, SHOWERS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

171ST, 75 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, single or en suite; electricity, telephone; references. Morris.

171ST, 227 WEST.—Large, cool, front rooms; every convenience; near Subway express station.

173D ST., (Near Broadway.)—Room in private family for business gentleman. L 22 Times Annex.

173D ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool single, double rooms; refined environment; Summer rates.

175TH, 102 WEST. — Two large adjoining rooms, just furnished; modern apartment; Summer rates. Apt. 25.
COOL ROOMS.

176TH, 56 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; also smaller, with running water; private house.

176TH, 126 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

176TH ST., 171 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large front room; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

176TH, 180 WEST.—Front room; electric light; running water, adjoining bath; references.

177TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms; single and double; convenient Subway; breakfast. Tel. 9059 Schuyler.

177TH, 102 WEST.—Medium and small rooms, bath room adjoining; private family.

177TH, 301 WEST.—Cool, beautiful rooms; breakfast. Phone 9059 Schuyler.

178TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, bath; very moderate; gentlemen; private family.

178TH ST., 214 WEST.—Cool rooms; all with private baths; gentlemen, married couple; phone.

178TH, 208 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rates; telephone.

179TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privilege; references; also small room; Subway; Summer rates.

180TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, cool room, two small rooms; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

180TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; large, cool, quiet room; electricity; Summer rate; references.

182D, 146 WEST.—Clean, comfortable, outside rooms; electricity; lavatories; elevator. Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

182D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

183D ST., 535 WEST, (Northeast Corner of Broadway.)—Outside room; southern exposure; references exchanged. Apt. 2A.

185TH, 601 WEST.—Beautiful room; telephone; Subway; no other roomers. Apt. 5E.

186TH ST., 610 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, kitchen; high grade; married couple; bargain. Girard.

188TH, 608 WEST.—One or two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; private residence.

189TH, 601 WEST.—Cool, outside room, next bath; reasonable; elevator. Apartment 31.

158TH ST., 634 WEST.—Two-room suite, bath adjoining; beautiful private residence, overlooking Hudson; Summer rates; telephone 4397 Audubon.

180th, 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished two connecting rooms; adjoining bath; electric light, telephone; Subway one block; kitchen privileges if desired; couple preferred; references required. Apt. 3.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.

(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

Attractively furnished suite, overlooking park; high-class apartment. Telephone 1424 Riverside. Herbert.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Attractive, large, front room; breakfast optional. Phone 9576W Morningside.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39 WEST.—Large, small rooms; some overlooking park; bath, telephone.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room, electricity; moth proof closets; private family; piano if desired; 91st Subway; references; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service, gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, and all club privileges; room $2.75-$4. Apply at once Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ST. FELIX ST., 113, Atlantic Subway.—Clean, comfortably furnished rooms; running water.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

TWO light rooms, private bath; good locality; central; permanent; $40. W 2 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

GOVERNESS, with experience, youngest child 3 years old; must speak German. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M., 1,475 52d St., Borough Park, Brooklyn.

LIBERAL SALARY
FOR SHOE SALESWOMEN.

We require several experienced saleswomen in our shoe department and will pay a liberal salary and assure a permanent position to those who are competent; first-class experience in selling and fitting necessary. Apply to Superintendent, Abraham & Straus, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MODEL Wanted.—Young, good figure, to travel. Address or phone Mr. Albaugh, Marlborough Hotel.

NURSE.—Doctor requires experienced office nurse; permanent position; resident or non-resident; good home; fair salary. 62 West 87th.

SALESWOMAN.—SMART, THOROUGHLY UP-TO-DATE SALESWOMAN, WITH A FOLLOWING, REQUIRED BY ONE OF THE MOST EXCLUSIVE DRESSMAKERS. PERMANENT POSITION ASSURED. APPLY R. L., 44 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS, TWO; MUST POSSESS INITIATIVE. REPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; ALSO IF WILLING TO OPERATE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER. Z 286 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by automobile manufacturer; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. Box G 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by automobile manufacturer; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. Box G 226 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS, three, for Maine; salary, Educational Society, 225 5th Av., N. Y. City.

THREE REFINED WOMEN of education wanted to call upon a special list. Travelogue Bureau, 150 Fifth Av.

WAIST DESIGNER, capable and original, wanted by a Philadelphia manufacturer; interview to be at New York office. Address, stating experience, &c., Box W 110 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

BOY for office, one with office experience preferred; knowledge of telephone, &c. Apply J. H., Box F 827 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—DRESS BUYER WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF JOBBING BUSINESS; MUST KNOW STYLES AND VALUES. BUYER, BOX 174 TIMES.

COLLEGE MAN can earn good money and acquire valuable experience representing commercial department of leading journal of finance and commerce in exclusive territory. Address Z 285 Times Annex, giving particulars and references.

COPY WRITER AND SERVICE MANAGER.—A well-known Canadian agency have an opening for a versatile copy writer, who must have a knowledge of merchandising and campaign planning; applications, which will be treated in confidence, must give full information as to qualifications, age, nationality, experience, and salary required. Address J. J. Campbell, Apartment 6, 2,504 Park Av., Montreal, Quebec.

GRANITE DRAFTSMAN wanted; practical diagraming; building work; steady position. Apply immediately, stating salary. Southern Marble and Granite Co., Spartanburg, S. C.

HOUSEMAN—LAUNDRESS.—Couple, intelligent, capable, reliable houseman and laundress in care of handsome country house; one hour from New York; Scotch, Swiss, or German; no children; good home; good wages. Z 254 Times Annex.

SALESMAN Wanted—William R. Warner & Co., Philadelphia, have vacant Northern New Jersey and Jersey City for experienced pharmaceutical salesman; applicant should have drug store experience; compensation, regular monthly salary. Address by letter only, giving age, experience, &c., S. J. Hagaman, Hotel McAlpin, New York City.

SALESMAN FOR REAL ESTATE.—Experienced man, who can deal with high-class people on splendid proposition; commission. Only first-class, competent persons need address P. O. Box 454, Stamford, Conn.

SALESMEN. — Live, aggressive; sell high-grade disinfectant hotels, theatres, cafes, restaurants, hospitals, Summer resorts, and stables, sanitariums; commission. Peerless Chemical Co., 508 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.—Umbrella salesman for any territory out of town; good opportunity for right party; man connected with the umbrella line today need only apply; commission. P 369 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in hosiery and underwear, for New York City and vicinity; must have thorough experience; commission. Apply Room 1,012, 41 Union Square, City.

SALESMAN.—High grade side line; handpainted postcards; novelties for jobbing, retail, stationery, and at trade. Water Color Publishing Co., 432 4th Av.

SALESMEN.—Salesmen wanted for New York City and vicinity; must be experienced in hosiery and underwear; commission. Apply Room 1,012, 41 Union Square.

SALESMAN for dresses and waists with established trade in Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana, with reliable concern; commission basis. W 106 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, acquainted with retail dry goods trade, for sweaters and hosiery; salary or commission. Rosen Brothers, 21 Walker St.

SALESMAN wanted, with experience, to sell ladies' belts to the retail trade; salary and commission. L 101 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced salesman for high-class skirts; commission. L 100 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Having experience in bookkeeping; opportunity for right man; state full particulars, age, nationality, experience, and salary commanded. W 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Young man as stenographer and typewriter; one having some experience in machinery line preferred. U. S. F. E. Co., 133 West 30th St.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1001 C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

AS COMPANION, attendant, position of trust; neat sewer; best references. T 29 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (17,) typist, knowledge shorthand; bright beginner; start at moderate salary. A. Z., 117 East Houston. Telephone 8276 Orchard.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER; six years' experience; excellent references; $12. G 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. T 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS' ASSISTANT, stenographer; $6. B., 1,731 Pitken Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience; capable taking charge; highest references; $12. W 60 Times.

CHAMBERMAID &c.—Young woman, speaking French and German, as chambermaid or to do general housework. M. W., care of McNamara, 230 West 142d St.

CHAMBERMAID, French, desires position in town, sleep home; highest references. Address Gasser, 1,013 Park Av.

COOK.—Mother, daughter as cook, waitress, or nurse; city or country; best reference. Mrs. Shields, 749 Columbus Av.

COLORED GIRL.—Housework; in town or out. Call 73 West 138d. Skinner.

COMPANION.—Practical trained nurse desires position as companion; reference exchanged. Answer, stating salary, 1,020 Mulberry St., Scranton, Penn.

COMPANION.—Position wanted by a young woman as trained attendant or useful companion; city or country; reference. K 374 Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

DAY'S WORK.—A reliable woman wishes washing, cleaning by day. Willard, 219 West 16th St.

DESIGNER AND FITTER.

By lady, Paris born, fully experienced, formerly with several first-class Paris and local firms; speaks English and French fluently; name salary. Address A. F., Box 100 New York Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Lady's maid, colored girl; small family. Hicks, 131 West 133d St.; references.

LADY who has had experience as companion to invalid or could fill any position where good judgment and tact would be appreciated; excellent references. (X) F. B., 162 Madison Av. Murray Hill 906.

MAIDS.—Lady wishes to place three excellent maids first of July; cook, waitress, and chambermaid; together or singly. Can be seen at present employer's, 875 Park Av. Apartment 3-A.

MASSEUSE.—Bona fide Swedish graduate; medicated vapor salt baths; treated at residence; office hours 10-9:30 P. M. Elida Johanson, 101 West 87th. Schuyler 4284.

MASSEUSE, medical treatment; female patients; hourly nursing; graduate nurse. Phone Melrose 8465T.

REFINED ATTENDANT.—Domestic training; good sewer and packer. Reliable, 203 East 72d.

STENOGRAPHER'S unusual chance to get private secretary's training; neatness, intelligence, and willingness absolutely essential; give nationality, age, and experience; hours 9 to 5:30; Saturday year round 1 o'clock; salary $12; no beginners will be considered. P 398 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good speller, mathematician, transcribes, correctly, educational advantages, business qualifications. G 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 3 years' engineering, machinery, law experience; $16; unquestionable references. G 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; accurate, dependable; transcribes correctly; neat appearance; references; $6. W 59 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, brainy, businesslike, good grammarian, speller; charge correspondence; $10-$12. G. M. 192 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, ambitious, industrious; best reference. M. Michaelson, 62 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; transcribes correctly; understands details; references; $8. W 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; educated; understands office routine; references; $10. W 58 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Confidential assistant; educated; reliable; 6 years' experience; $14. G 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18; thoroughly competent; two years' experience; $8; American. G 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut; four years' advertising experience; $12; references. G 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High-class graduate; excellent qualifications. Miss C., 37 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER; three years' experience; familiar assisting office duties; $10. G 262 Times Downtown.

POLICE ADMISSIONS ANGER SUPT. RILEY

Prison Head, as Parole Board Member, Condemns Attitude Toward Schwitofsky.

PRISONER'S ALIBI ATTACKED

Wife Becomes Hysterical When Told That Husband Must Go Back to Sing Sing.

After a recess of twelve days the State Board of Parole resumed yesterday taking testimony in the case of Alfred Schwitofsky, a prisoner in Sing Sing, who has served three years of a twenty-year sentence for burglary and felonious assault.

Gov. Glynn authorized the board to investigate Schwitofsky's charges that his conviction was the result of a police "frame up." The board consists of John B. Riley, Superintendent of Prisons; ex-State Senator William Townsend of Utica, and Henry J. McCann of Albany. Sessions were held yesterday in the morning, afternoon, and evening.

When the last of the available witnesses had been heard at the evening session, Mr. Delehanty said there were seven witnesses whose testimony he wanted, but who refused to appear. Mr. Untermyer said there was one witness he had not been able to induce to come. One witness wanted by both sides was the chauffeur, Harold, who has made conflicting affidavits regarding his identification of Schwitofsky as a burglar. It was decided to ask Gov. Glynn to give the board power to issue subpoenas.

Throughout yesterday's hearing Schwitofsky's wife, who has supported herself and child by domestic work since Schwitofsky's arrest, listened attentively. When she learned that Schwitofsky would be taken back to Sing Sing she became hysterical.

Samuel Untermyer and Assemblyman Mark Eisner, Schwitofsky's volunteer counsel, felt that they scored heavily in their client's favor yesterday afternoon when they brought out testimony that provoked Supt. Riley to condemn police conditions that existed in the city when Schwitofsky's alleged persecution began. Schwitofsky has maintained that the troubles that led to his present predicament grew out of the police system of which he said he was the victim. Such a system was admitted in part by Police Capt. William W. Duggan.

Schwitofsky served a term in the Philadelphia penitentiary for grand larceny, to which he afterward confessed, and was released in 1907.

Duggan told the Parole Board that it had been his habit when a detective to arrest men just released from prison if he had the information that they were associating with criminals and had returned to their lawless ways. He had such information in Schwitofsky's case, he said, but when questioned by Mr. Riley he admitted that his information came from underworld sources. Mr. Riley branded it as "information from Tom, Dick, and Harry or any old person who happened to give it." After trying in vain to make Duggan give some reliable source for his information, Mr. Riley said:

"Well, I think the Police Department needed regulating, if you were following custom; and I think that any officer who resorted to the practice you did ought to have been put off the force."

Assistant District Attorney Delehanty, who represents the State at the investigation, considered that one of the strongest points he made yesterday was the smashing of Schwitofsky's alibi for Jan. 10, 1911, the day the prisoner was charged with committing the burglary and assault. Schwitofsky had said that on that day he had gone to the Lion Brewery to volunteer as a witness in an accident case in which a brewery truck was involved. Mr. Delehanty produced yesterday C. A. Schultz, Claim Inspector of the Brewers' Association, to whom Schwitofsky had gone, who testified that the prisoner had come to him on Jan. 25 and not on Jan. 10. Mr. Delehanty also produced Patrolman Crofsky, who witnessed and made a record of the accident. Crofsky, reading from his record, said the accident had occurred on Jan. 23, four days after Schwitofsky said he had gone to see Mr. Schultz about it.

Police Lieut. William Brown, who arrested Schwitofsky in the case he is now fighting, was called by Mr. Delehanty. Telling of Schwitofsky's arrest, he talked smoothly and displayed a good memory. He quoted conversations held in 1911, and said he was repeating them verbatim. Mr. Untermyer, on cross-examination, made the witness repeat these conversations and reassert that they were verbatim. Brown said that his work as a detective had developed his memory.

Then Mr. Untermyer questioned Brown regarding details of his connection with Schwitofsky's case three years ago. Brown was positive in his answers until Mr. Untermyer produced an affidavit made by him to the District Attorney last December. This affidavit went over the same ground as Brown's testimony, but differed from the testimony in many points. As each difference was called to his attention, Brown insisted that the affidavit was correct and that his memory had failed.

Police Capts. William W. Duggan and William H. Kinsler, whom Schwitofsky charges with persecuting him more than any other policemen, said that Schwitofsky had been known to them as a professional criminal, that he had associated with criminals, and that their arrest of him for burglary in 1908 had been an honest performance of duty.

HEAR MR. GRANT WAS HURT.

Rector Said to Have Been Injured in Flagler Auto Crash.

Efforts were made yesterday to learn the identity of the two guests of Mrs. John H. Flagler who were injured when Mrs. Flagler's automobile was upset on Purchase Road near Harrison on Saturday night. These guests gave their names to Policeman James McMahon of Harrison as "Mr. and Mrs. Stone," and, according to McMahon, they were taken away in another automobile with Mrs. Flagler.

It was reported yesterday that the injured man was the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension at Fifth Avenue and West Eleventh Street. At the Grant home at 7 West Tenth Street the caretaker said that the Rev. Mr. Grant was on his vacation and was not expected back before July 1. He said that he did not know where Mr. Grant was spending his vacation.

Policeman McMahon said last night that the injured passenger was about 6 feet in height, of athletic build, smooth-shaven, and with hair beginning to turn gray. He said he wore clerical garb.

At Mrs. Flagler's home in Greenwich yesterday it was said that her injuries were serious. It was said that the Rev. Mr. Grant was not in the house. Fred Zip, whose automobile collided with the Flagler auto, is to be examined on Wednesday night by Judge Howell of Harrison.

"BURGLAR" IN PAJAMAS.

Policemen Surround Block to Capture Man in His Own House.

Two private watchmen in Eighty-ninth Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, heard a window raised about 11:30 last night on the third floor of 307, which has been boarded up for the Summer. They saw a man there, and, deciding it was a plain case of burglars, telephoned the West 100th Street Police Station.

Lieut. Adams ordered out the reserves in command of Sergt. Bauer, and they picked up several additional policemen on their way. Policemen surrounded the block to stop any one who looked suspicious.

Patrolmen Young and Ranahan then went through the home of Leopold Eidits at 309 and ascended to the roof. They broke the skylight of 307 and prepared to descend. As they did so they heard an angry voice asking who was there, and a man in pajamas appeared on the third-floor landing. He soon convinced them he was William M. Leslie, an importer, who owns the house.

"This same thing happened two years ago," he said. "They came in on me then and broke my skylight, just the same as you did, and it cost me $12. Who's going to pay for that skylight?"

LIONS JEALOUS OF DIETRICH

Actress's Theory of Why Her Pets Killed Vaudeville Man.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The Coroner's jury today, at the inquiry into the death of Emerson D. Dietrich, who was torn to pieces by caged lions in a freight car, decided that death was accidental. Mme. Adgie Costillo, the vaudeville performer, who owned ten lions, and George McCord, who was their keeper under Dietrich's direction, were the principal witnesses. McCord defended his action in not going into the cage in an effort to save Dietrich, by saying that he, too, would have been killed if he had attempted it.

"It would have been death to do so," said McCord. "The beasts were enraged, and I did the best I could with a fork with which I speared at them through the bars."

Mme. Costillo said she and Dietrich were engaged to be married, and asserted her belief that the lions were jealous of Dietrich.

"Lions are just like dogs or cats," she said. "They know when some one else shares the affection of their owner. Now that I think of it, it was only a few weeks ago that Emerson put his hand caressingly on my shoulder on the stage at Salt Lake City. I looked over at Teddy, one of the lions. His eyes glittered and he snarled. And it was Teddy that knocked Emerson down and killed him."

Ernest G. W. Dietrich, the father of Emerson D. Dietrich, told reporters yesterday at his home at 8,624 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, of the great love which his son had always had for dangerous pursuits, and of his yearning, almost from his infancy, for a life of adventure.

"Emerson was my third son," said Mr. Dietrich, "and he was only 24 years old. Even when he was a small boy he wanted to do things which had a spice of adventure about them. He met Mme. Adgie Costillo and agreed to become her chief lion trainer. He immediately went on the road with her. He thought a great deal of her, but, so far as we know, he was not engaged to her.

"I know that Emerson loved Teddy, the lion, and made a playfellow of him. He wrote us that he couldn't imagine any of his lions being ferocious."

Mr. Dietrich said that he had heard of his son's death from Mme. Costillo, and that she had telegraphed him that she was leaving Chicago with the body and would arrive here today. The funeral services will be held at the home tomorrow night.

GUNMAN PUT TO DEATH.

Pietro Rebacci Goes to Chair on Day Trial of Accuser Begins.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, June 22.—Pietro Rebacci, the 19-year-old gunman, was put to death here this morning for the murder of Tony Marro at White Plains on Feb. 27, 1913. Warden Thomas F. McCormick, who took charge of the prison at midnight, and his predecessor, James F. Clancy, were both present. State Electrician Edwin F. Davis was absent on account of illness, for the first time since electrical executions began here twenty-three years ago.

WHITE PLAINS, June 22.—On the same day on which Pietro Rebacci was put to death for the murder here of Tony Marro the trial of Charles Bombara, one of the men whose testimony sent him to the chair, began before Justice Arthur S. Tompkins.

Bombara, Pepho Romeo, Fortunato Romeo, and Santa Nostra are indicted for the murder of Sestilpo Carida, an alleged gangster and white slaver. Their testimony convicted not only Rebacci, but Rafiaele Bova, who was convicted of manslaughter last June for the killing of Carida. The four men have been in jail sixteen months, and a dozen other Italians, who have also been locked up for that length of time, were taken from jail to testify.

TO HEAD PHILLIPS EXETER.

Prof. Lewis Perry, New Principal, a Tennis Expert.

EXETER, N. H., June 22.—The Trustees of Phillips Exeter Academy today elected as Principal, to succeed the late Harlan P. Amen, who died last November, Lewis Perry, Professor of English Literature at Williams College. Prof. Perry comes of a family of teachers, his father, Arthur Latham Perry, having been for many years Professor of Political Economy at Williams, and his brother being Prof. Bliss Perry of the Philosophical Department of Harvard.

Principal Perry's athletic leanings will please the 500 students now attending Phillips Exeter, and they will be glad to know that he played on the Williams College baseball nine when a student, and that he is a clever amateur at tennis. At Williams he has been in close touch with the students in their sports as well as in the classroom.

INVESTED IN 'BIG TIM'S' DAILY

Burke Wants Estate to Pay Money He Lost in Daily America.

Edward Burke filed a petition in the Surrogates' Court yesterday that Lawrence Mulligan and Patrick H. Sullivan, executors of the estate of "Big Tim" Sullivan, be ordered to pay about $5,500, with interest, to him from "Big Tim's" estate.

Mr. Burke says that he invested $6,000 in April, 1903, in The Daily America, a newspaper enterprise started by Timothy D. Sullivan, to protect "Big Tim's" interest in the paper, at Sullivan's request. Mr. Sullivan, according to Burke, promised to pay back the money, but did not do so, except $500 which Burke says was paid in April, 1908.

Mr. Burke saws that he filed proof of his claim with Lawrence Mulligan and Patrick H. Sullivan on Jan. 20, 1914, but that he has received no satisfaction.

Fraud Charge Undefended by Pree.

BOSTON, June 22.—No defense was offered today by Wildman C. Pree, an attorney and Justice of the Peace, indicted on 190 counts for alleged fraud in procuring names for the nomination papers of Mayor Curley and his opponent, William J. Kenny. Pree was allowed six weeks by the Superior Court to make arrangements to pay his fine, which will not be imposed until that time.

WOMEN SWINDLED BY A BOGUS SUITOR

Polished Man Gets Victims by Advertising for a Companion for His Daughter.

SOUGHT IN SEVERAL CITIES

Well-to-Do Widow Tells How He Engaged Her, Wooed Her, Got $25 and Vanished.

More than one woman who has the courage to confess she is not under 45 is keenly interested in the present whereabouts of an elderly man, with polished manners and a winning way, who answers to several names. He is accused of getting money from the women after promises to marry them. He is sought in Atlantic City, Asbury Park, and other places in New Jersey, and detectives are on the lookout for him in New York.

Her adventure with the swindler was described yesterday at the Imperial by a woman from a city near New York. She insisted that her name be not used. She is a widow of independent income, a member of a well-known musical organization, a social and prison worker, and, as she says, a student of psychology, spiritualism, and all the modern cults.

"I saw an advertisement early in May that a companion was wanted for a girl 16 years old," said the widow. "It specified 'a lady without incumbrance, not under 45, with a wardrobe, to spend several months in California, salary and expenses paid.' Answering the advertisement, I received a reply making an appointment at the Hotel Knickerbocker the following Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

"I found awaiting me a man 6 feet tall, who weighed more than 200 pounds, and had a benevolent look—very much like the pictures of President McKinley. He appeared to be between 65 and 70 years. He was dignified, forceful, masterful, and I was impressed. He told me he was a builder in San Francisco, where he was putting up some of the largest buildings for the Exposition. He had a bungalow across the bay at Alameda. His daughter, Maude, was just finishing school at Springfield, Mass., his old home, and he wanted some one to go West with her.

"I had dinner with him, and at dinner he spoke of the trip West; said he would like to stop at Chicago and make a second stop at Denver to see his married daughter, who had two children. I saw him in town the next day, and he began to talk about my wardrobe. He said there would be a great deal of entertaining to do. I decided to invite him to my home and show him that I had plenty of clothes. It happens that the only kind of tailor-made dress I wear is of black broadcloth. He said he didn't like black. He would like me to have at least one gray tailor-made.

"'I have just the sort of dress in mind,' he said. 'I used to buy all my wife's clothes, and I know all about styles and fits.'

"'I am perfectly willing to buy such a dress,' I said, 'if that is the only thing in the way of my qualifying for the post.'

Introduced Him to Friends.

"So we made an appointment to shop. I introduced him to two friends—widows, too—who became just crazy over him. They kept telephoning me about him, and said he was simply the finest looking man they had ever seen. They were women of the world, and I thought their judgment was good.

"We went to a big shop in Thirty-fourth Street. When they showed me a suit that was priced higher than $45, I said it was too expensive.

"'Is that all you are hesitating about?' my new employer demanded with a laugh. 'Don't worry about the money. Take what you want.' He asked the clerk to give him a shipping card, and wrote my address upon it.

"He kept asking if that was all I wanted, and I thought it was. He suggested I might need little things for the journey. I decided I wanted a steamer trunk and selected it. Right here I got the surprise of my life. The clerk asked what initials should be placed on it. I was giving mine, when my companion interposed. 'Perhaps there will be a change in the initials,' he said to the clerk. 'I will be around later and let you know.' Then, before I could recover from my embarrassment, he whispered: 'I don't think you are the kind of woman to be in anybody's employ.'

"While I was still in a daze from the very suddenness of the thing I found myself in the jewelry department.

"'Do you like bracelet watches?' he asked. 'I want to give you one.'

"I accepted the offer, and picked out a blue enamel timepiece, priced at $35. By that time I felt that I had found the hundredth man, the one masterful personality that could command me, and I would obey. I had been married twice, and I always had said that I would not attempt a third venture until I found a man stronger than myself. I rather enjoyed not being deferred to. I had been used to that from the men I had known.

"The clerk was asking what initials were to be put on the watch, and by this time I did not know myself.

"'Never mind the initials just now,' said the masterful person. 'I'll come back and tell you,' he said to the clerk.

"I had to go over to the Waldorf, and he accompanied. When he left me he said he was going over and settle the matter of the initials. When he returned he said, 'I ordered "J. H. M." to be put on the trunk and "E. L. M." on the watch.' This looked like kidnapping, but I was so crazy over my unusual courtship that I wanted to see my dearest woman friend at her hotel and tell her about it.

"Said he to me, 'Why do you tell that? Perhaps something might happen that might embarrass you.'

Got $25 From Her.

"That gave me a momentary feeling of doubt, but I let it pass. He came to see me at my home on Sunday afternoon. After some chat he suddenly said, 'You robbed me yesterday,' and upon my staring he went on to say, 'I was shorter of money than I thought I was, and when I had paid for those things we bought I found my exchequer rather low.'

"I jumped up and got my checkbook, remembering that I had insisted upon paying half. I made out a check for $50, and handed it to him with apologies. He would not take it. I insisted. He was firm, and for that, at least, I thank him.

"'You understand that the trunk and the watch I gave you,' he said. 'You simply give me a check for $25; that is all I want and all I will take.' I made out a check for that sum. He looked at it. 'Could I get this cashed around here?' he asked. 'I must catch the train for Springfield this afternoon, and of course I can not get into a bank until tomorrow.' I sent him over to a druggist who knows me well, and he got the money. Then he came back and stayed for a few minutes.

"He was to come back the next day, but he did not. I called up the department store, and they said the goods had been sent me. The next day, having heard nothing further, I called up again. The clerk assured me the goods had been sent, but I insisted upon an investigation. After a few minutes she reported that the goods were all there; that on Saturday he had returned to the store and said that the goods should not be delivered until called for.

"When a few days later I overheard two women at a chiropodist's telling about a friend of theirs who had had an experience similar to mine, I decided that I, like her, had been the victim of a confidence game. I imagine there are many others who have had experiences like mine. He told me he had had 350 answers to his advertisement."

PASSED FORGED CHECKS.

Police Think Men Held in Hoboken Are Leaders of Swindling Gang.

Two men presented a travelers' check for $20 in a Hoboken dry goods store yesterday afternoon, and, as the proprietor was suspicious, he held the men in conversation while the police were called. When they arrived the men were arrested. They said they were William Wood of 329 Hudson Street, Hoboken, and Charles Milford of 321 West Forty-eighth Street, Manhattan. The police said they were confident the men were leaders of a wire-tapping and confidence gang operating here and in the West.

The travelers' checks were issued by Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, bankers, of 13 William Street, in this city. They were marked as sold by the Nebraska State Bank of Norfolk, Neb. From the bankers the police learned that Prof. Otto A. Voget of Norfolk, Neb., who sailed on the President Grant last Thursday, had bought $500 worth of travelers' checks through this bank.

In Wood's rooms, the police say, they found a wiretapping outfit, copies of the kinds of letters that are sent by confidence men to intended victims, and a score or more letters signed "Mother." They say that the men confessed to having followed Prof. Voget from Chicago to New York and getting the $500 worth of travelers' checks from him. Until he arrives from abroad the precise way in which he was swindled will not be known.

Vocational Schools Conference.

There will be a conference of those interested in the subject of vocational education in the auditorium of the Washington Irving High School, Irving Place, next Monday evening. Invitations will be issued under the direction of President Churchill of the Board of Education. The speakers will include Charles A. Prosser of the National Association for the Promotion of Industrial Education, Dr. H. E. Miles, President of the Industrial Commission, Milwaukee; William Wirt, Superintendent of Schools, Gary, Ind., and Dr. Gustav Straubenmuller, Associate Superintendent of Schools of New York City. Mayor Mitchel will preside.

Hammond's Nomination Safe.

ST. PAUL, June 22.—Congressman W. S. Hammond won the Democratic nomination for Governor at Minnesota's recent Statewide primary election by a plurality of 800 over Daniel W. Lawler, corrected unofficial returns today indicated, with less than twenty-five precincts missing. The official canvass, to be made tomorrow, is not expected to cut down Hammond's lead enough to make a recount necessary.

"SIR THOMAS" possesses even more style than the stiff brim straw, yet its soft, flexible brim gives comfort never before known in a straw hat; its drooping brim is a distinct style feature.—$2. See it today in my windows. Mail Order Charges Prepaid.

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America's Coolest, Largest and Most Beautiful Restaurant

We Churn Our Own Butter, Roast Our Own Coffee, and Even Say How Our Fruits and Vegetables Shall Be Gathered, for

DINING AT RECTOR'S IS DIFFERENT

We are very particular about our food.
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Every article for food consumption that comes here is examined for purity, quality and standard.—It costs no more, but eliminates waste, and results in more sustenance—and satisfaction for you, as it assures you of the finest and freshest the market affords at prices surprisingly moderate.
We made a big step forward in service and satisfaction when we set the food standard right.
Rector's cuisine and service, under the supervision of Mr. E. H. NIES, (formerly of Delmonico's,) and his noted chef, has reached the highest development yet attained in modern restaurants.
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RAINEY'S SET OF 1914 AFRICAN HUNT PICTURES
At the Casino Theatre B'way & 39th St.
Courtesy of Lee & J. J. Shubert.

THE NEWSBOY is about the only public servant who never gets a tip. Here is a chance for you to make amends for this oversight. There will be a benefit for the maintenance of the Newsboys' Home Club at the Casino and Lyric Theatres from June 22 to June 29. Three shows will be given daily at 2, 4 and 8:30 P. M. And the admission will be from 15 cents to 50 cents. Matinees, 25 cents for the best seats. Tickets are on sale now at these theatres. Help the newsboys provide a home for themselves. Go yourself with your family and do a little missionary work among your friends for the boys.

At the Lyric Theatre 42d St., W. of B'way.
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GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow (Fri.) & Sat. 2:30 GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST PLAY, 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

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HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. POP. MAT. TOM'W. DUMMY A Dectective Comedy. Laughs and Thrills—THE

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COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Tomorrow 2:20. A GLITTERING SUCCESS Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY, "The Beauty Shop"

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Matinee Today. Best Orch. Seats, $1 and $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1914 "OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.

59TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Tomorrow $1.50. TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Price Mat. Today 2:20. KITTY MACKAY

CORT Theatre, 48th St., near Broadway. "Home Sweet Home" 2, 4, 7 & 9 P. M. 10-25-50 cents—Best Matinee 25 cents.

Jardin de Danse ROOF 8:30 TO 2. Mat. Teas SATS. ONLY. NIGHTLY CUP CONTESTS AND SURPRISES. Heavenly Twins Rozika & Yanzci DOLLY Sensational appearances 8th Big Week in More New Dances with Carlos Sebastian Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Crane, Dorothy Bentley. Seashore Dinner $1.50 6:30 to 8:30, Includ. Night Admission.

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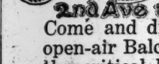

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